"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer to-day; showers to-morrow; light south winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,847. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 27, 1912.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. | TWO CENTS.

CUBA SENDS APPEAL TO TAFT

Gomez Asks Time to Check Revolt, and Protests Against Intervention.

WINS POPULAR SUPPORT

Strong Feeling of Patriotism Aroused in Havana by His Words.

OUR MARINES ON THE WAY

Warships Hurry Toward Key West—Negro Depredations Continue in Cuba.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, May 26.—President Gomez sent a cable dispatch to President Taft early to-day, protesting against American intervention at this time.

The Cuban Executive has thereby struck a popular chord, even among the newspapers and politicians, who formerly condemned his every act. The latter now declare he has proved himself a patriot of patriots, and some go so far as to assert that it will mean his re-election to the Presidency.

Announcement of the message was made at the palace. It was stated that President Gomez had sent a cablegram to President Taft last night, saying he had received a note from the American Minister, which informed him that the United States Government had ordered the dispatch of a gunboat to Nipe Bay and the concentration of a naval force at Key West in anticipation of the possible inability of the Cuban Government to protect the lives and property of American citizens, in which President Taft will disembark in Cuban territory such forces of the United States as will be necessary to protect these.

The note adds that these measures need not be specifically considered intervention, but in reality it does not appear to be otherwise, and with the natural development of the situation once these foreign troops are landed only, this construction can be put upon it.

President Gomez goes on:

"It is my duty to advise you that a determination of this sort by the American Government is grave and alarming, and injurious to the sentiment of the Cuban people, so loving and so jealous of their independence. It is especially so when such measures are taken in the light of the previous agreement between the two Governments, which places Cuba in a position of humiliating inferiority by the forgetfulness of her national rights, producing natural discredit at home and abroad.

Nor is the action of the American Government justified because neither that nation nor any other in analogous circumstances would have displayed more enterprise than Cuba has done in the extraordinary mobilization and operation of its forces.

"This is evident from the fact that in only four days it has gathered more than 3,000 regular forces against the rebels who have risen, sending them from the west to the east by land and by sea. In this short time she has cleaned the island with the exception of one limited eastern district of armed parties or bands to such an extent that there are now none who will show their faces either in Pinar del Rio or in this province or in Santa Clara, wherefrom on the 19th of the present month most of them were driven and disbanded.

"Moreover, the invasion is not justified when public spirit has arisen and has distributed for the defense of the farms and towns more than 9,000 rifles, with ammunition, and prepared to inundate with patriotic fighters and soldiers the comparatively small zone to which the rebels have been drawn. It is an astounding fact that up to the present time no sugar mill has suspended its operations.

"I appeal to you, therefore, as a loyal friend of Cuba, respectful of her rights, that with serene judgment and elevated spirit you will appreciate the facts which I have presented, being assured that it will compel the conviction that this Government is amply able and sufficiently supported by the patriotism of its people to annihilate the few unfortunates, who are fighting without reason and without a flag.

"If you will duly appreciate these facts, you will hasten undoubtedly to recognize that it is not a friendly Government which in such a case would proceed so precipitately and unjustifiedly to contribute to the humiliation of a Government and people like those of Cuba, placed as they are in a difficult position, but not too difficult for them to adopt the necessary measures to overcome them in ways that their patriotism and their hearts supply."

All are now convinced that the demonstration by the United States really means intervention.

Commenting on the matter to-night, La Prensa said:

"The honorable President has done a patriotic and energetic act, which expresses the feeling of all his fellow-citizens. The note to the First Magistrate of the United States protesting

Continued on Page 3.

EIGHT BISHOPS TAKE VOWS.

Methodists Fill Hall to Overflowing—Elect Editors To-Day.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 26.—Eight Bishops, or General Superintendents, and two Missionary Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, elected at the present session of the General Conference, took the vows of office this afternoon. They are:

General Superintendents—Homer C. Stunts, New York; T. S. Henderson, Brooklyn; W. O. Shepard, Chicago; N. E. Luccock, Kansas City, Kan.; F. J. McConnell, President Depauw University, Greencastle, Ind.; F. D. Leete, Detroit; R. J. Cooke, New York; W. P. Thirkield, President Howard University, a negro institution at Washington, D. C.

Missionary Bishops—John Wesley Robinson, Lucknow, Ind.; W. P. Eveland, President of Seminary, Williamsport, Penn.

Hours before the auditorium was opened for the general public an immense crowd filled the street before the police-guarded doors, and passed the time in singing. When the curtain was raised at 3 o'clock not a seat was vacant.

During the entire preliminary services, in which Bishop after Bishop took part in the reading of the Scriptures, or of the Ritual of Consecration, there was a hush over the audience that allowed the low tones o fthe speakers to penetrate every portion of the building. When the consecrating Bishops, with hands laid upon the heads of the kneeling candidates, urged them to discharge their duties faithfully, tears stood in many eyes.

As a climax to the services of consecration the entire Board of Bishops, including those newly elected, repaired to the grave of Bishop Isaac Joyce in a local cemetery to pay homage to his memory.

To-morrow the conference will begin upon the closing week of the business of the Church, the principal event being the selection of editors of the various Church papers. Whether a successor shall be elected to the position of Missionary Bishop W. F. Oldham, who has been chosen for a position on the Board of Foreign Missions, also will be decided.

MELLEN IN ANANIAS CLUB.

Banker and Transportation Manager Answer Railroad Man's Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 26.—D. O. Ives, transportation manager for the Boston Chamber of Commerce, to-day elected President Charles S. Mellen of the New Haven Railroad a member of the Ananias Club.

Mr. Ives branded as absolutely untrue President Mellen's charge that he had been sending out circulars to gather complaints against the New Haven Railroad to be sent to the Inter-State Commerce Commission. He declared that the New Haven head must have known it was untrue when he said it. He closed his explanation of the circular incident by declaring that the Boston & Maine system has become even more inefficient since Mr. Mellen obtained control than before.

Mr. Mellen's ridicule of Boston bankers, whom he said "dickered a week" over a petty loan and were always after a "rake-off," brought a sharp reply from Clifton H. Dwinnell, Vice President of the First National Bank. Mr. Dwinnell said that the criticism was not only unfair, but was carried too far, and that Mr. Mellen would not care to repeat it.

"Mr. Mellen says he got $12,000,000 in New York in three hours," exclaimed Mr. Dwinnell. "Well, he could get it in Boston in one hour. The only trouble would be his idea of the proper rate of interest. I know that within three years he has borrowed $20,000,000 in Boston. He got $10,000,000 in one lump sum. And he never had to wait over night for his money."

TAFT TO LOSE NEIGHBORS.

Prices at Beverly, His Summer Home, Scare Away Diplomatic Colony.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 26.—Beverly, the North Shore Summer home of President Taft, is to suffer during the coming holiday season, owing to the fact that the majority of the lesser diplomats, who have been vacation residents there, are going to shun the famous resort on account of soaring prices.

Society is to lose Minister Loudon of the Netherlands and Mme. Loudon, who have already sailed for home; Minister Bryn of Norway, and his wife, who will spend the Summer in Norway; Minister Ekengrf and Mme. Ekengrf of Sweden; Minister and Senora de Riano of Spain, and the Count and Countess Moltke of Denmark. Other diplomats who either will go abroad or have already done so are Chevalier von Lowenthal-Limau and his wife, the former Austrian Counsellor; the German Counsellor, Herr Haniel von Haimhausen and his wife, and the German Military Attaché, Major von Herwarth, and his wife.

To this list must be added the names of more than a score of under secretaries and minor legation officials, who have come to feel that they cannot afford the expense of residing along the North Shore during the Summer time, as has been their custom.

DUCK ANNAPOLIS EDITORS.

Midshipmen Punish Writers Who Joked About Them.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 26.—About noon to-day the midshipmen carried out the traditional policy of ducking the editors of The Lucky-bag, the Naval Academy annual, as a punishment for the grinds and jokes which they have published at the expense of their schoolmates.

The place where the ducking took place is an angle of the seawall near Bancroft Hall, where it is impossible for the swimmers to scale its steep sides, and the scribes had to swim to a nearby raft.

Nearly the whole of the staff was caught, from Harold E. Saunders, editor in chief, honor man, and brigade commander, to the end of the list. Some were in full uniform, but others were wise enough to don their canvas suits. The representatives of the fourth estate fought gamely.

The midshipmen are still on the lookout for a few who escaped to-day.

SEEK BALLOON RECORD.

Von Hoffman and Berry Begin Flight for Lahm Cup.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 26.—The balloon St. Louis ascended here at 7:36 o'clock to-night in an effort to lift the Lahm Cup for long-distance flight. Traveling rapidly and at high altitude, the balloon disappeared in the north.

In the basket are Albert von Hoffman and Capt. John Berry.

The St. Louis is better equipped than any of the balloons that have flown from here in the last two years. The equipment includes oxygen tanks, which the aeronauts believe will enable them to fly high over Arkansas, where the storm areas are usually encountered.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Lapland, at Dover, May 27.

GERMANY RESENTS BALFOUR'S VIEWS

Create Pessimistic Feeling on Anglo-German Relations, Says Prof. Delbrueck.

WANTS SHARE OF WORLD, TOO

And Has Built a Fleet to Take Her Place in World Politics to Enforce Her Claims.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 26.—The German answer to Mr. Balfour's statement of the English point of view on German armaments, is contained in a statement given to THE NEW YORK TIMES by Prof. Delbrueck, undoubtedly expresses the opinion held in responsible quarters regarding Mr. Balfour's elucidation of the Anglo-German situation. Prof. Delbrueck said today:

"When you last visited me I asked the melancholy question whether war between England and Germany could still be averted. Since then conditions have improved considerably, but after reading Mr. Balfour's letter pessimistic feeling has again gained the upper hand.

"When a statesman of the importance of Mr. Balfour cherishes such inaccurate suspicions and conceptions of German policy the danger of a clash between ourselves and Great Britain is certainly very much increased.

"Mr. Balfour accuses Germany, not realizing how England is menaced by the German fleet, not only in her policy but in her security, vital conditions, and national existence. We know that in Germany very well, but England itself nevertheless compelled us to build our fleet.

"The German people since attaining unity as a great nation have gradually reached the determination not to permit the world to be divided up among other nations, but to demand their own share.

"Since 1871 enormous and very productive territories have continually been seized by Great Britain, France, Russia, the United States, and Japan, such territories, moreover, being continually occupied; the French bringing Morocco under their supremacy, Russia and England expanding in Persia, and Japan and Russia setting their foot in Mongolia and Manchuria.

"That is a natural process, and Germany has no reason to oppose it; but she wants to participate in it. For this object she needs a fleet.

"Neither England nor any other of these States would ever concede to us a share if we had not proceeded to create a fleet.

"It is true that the skill of Bismarck succeeded in acquiring a few small, comparatively worthless colonial territories for Germany without the employment of a fleet, but his son, Count Herbert, had almost to appear before Mr. Gladstone in the guise of a suppliant for this purpose, while all the arts and efforts of the elder Bismarck failed to abolish a situation intolerable for a great power, namely that an island like Heligoland, which blockaded all our great harbors, remained in the possession of England. That could only be accomplished by Bismarck's successor through the sacrifice of a colony we already owned.

"England and other powers still refuse to recognize the natural demands of Germany for full equality in world politics. That was proved afresh in the Morocco affair, when England supported France in order to reduce our compensation demands to a minimum, instead of recognizing their legitimacy and inducing France to meet us in an appropriate manner.

"Germany's natural answer has been again considerably to strengthen both the army and navy. Mr. Balfour repeats in his letter that Germany must not expect Englishmen to approve her intentions in the direction of territorial acquisition.

"What remains, then, for us is to expect to enforce the accomplishment of our purposes by increased armaments. If one puts the question, as I have just done, Mr. Balfour would perhaps be prepared to recognize Germany's right to participate in colonial acquisitions to the same degree as other civilized nations. The peril of a great conflict would thereby be eradicated, but Mr. Balfour credits us with altogether other motives.

"He will not believe that our naval armaments are only directed to colonial acquisition, but suspects that we also seek territory in Europe. He admits that neither the German Government nor the German people cherish such intentions, but goes on to speak in a mysterious manner of strategic railways which we are supposed to have built and which are aimed at neutral States. I must confess that I don't know what he means by this.

"In an equally mysterious manner he discovers tendencies in Germany which must lead to such a policy of conquest. There are, of course, political fools in Germany, obsessed with the fantasy that Germany must reconquer all the territories of the Holy Roman Empire.

"In English magazines we also read articles advocating that England should without further delay proceed to destroy the German merchant ma-

Continued on Page 2.

"I AM INSPIRED"
—Geo. Bernard Shaw.

That's what he wrote in a letter that will be preserved for all time by an interesting society with a novel idea. Read it in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ESCALATOR BREAKS, PILES CROWD IN HEAP

Fifty Persons Hurled to Bottom of Moving Stairway at West Farms Subway Station.

NO ONE SERIOUSLY INJURED

But Policeman Has Trouble to Untangle Struggling Pile of Those Thrown Down Moving Plane.

Fifty men, women and children, on the way to take a downtown Subway train at the West Farms Station in the Bronx at 8 o'clock last evening, were being lifted to the platform by the escalator when suddenly, without warning, the moving plane started to revolve rapidly in the other direction. A chain in the machinery of the escalator had snapped and the action was reversed. The escalator has no steps, but foothold is afforded by low wooden ridges.

The accident caught the passengers unawares, and to a chorus of terrified shouts and screams, they were all thrown backward down the incline. Catching at space, struggling vainly to get some grip on the walls, and clutching at each other, they were piled in a heap at the bottom of the escalator, while a few pasengers who had yet to mount the plane, were caught in the path and knocked to the ground by those who came down on their heads. The storm doors that guard the entrance from the winds that sweep at that crossing of the Boston Road kept those who fell to a small area, and Patrolman Stevens of the Tremont Station and several others who had seen the accident, found a tangle of persons to unravel when they got the doors open.

None of the persons was very seriously injured. Some ten or fifteen were treated by the surgeon who came from Fordham Hospital with an ambulance, a few climbed into taxicabs, and declared that they would find medical attendance for themselves, and the rest took to the stairway, and resumed their original course downtown.

The most seriously injured was Frank Steubing, a horticulturist, who lives at 32 South Sixth Avenue, Mount Vernon. He was at the top of the escalator and about to step off, when the chain snapped and he fell the whole distance. Two sprained ankles and cuts about the leg were his fate, and he went home in a cab. Others slightly injured were Mrs. Florence Eiter of 23 Amsterdam Avenue, who had her 2-year-old son Edward in her arms at the time, and her sister-in-law, Marian Eiter; Joseph Peidix of 2,020 Boston Road, and Mrs. Margaret Glynn, of 14 West 107th Street.

One person who suffered was Mrs. Minnie Krause, who runs the newsstand at the foot of the escalator. The shouts of distress from inside the storm doors brought her to the rescue among the first bent on that errand, and she worked busily at that task until all the passengers were made comfortable.

Then she returned to her newsstand with a sigh of relief and started to talk it all over with her customers. A moment later she discovered that the $80 which had been tucked in her apron pocket at the time she hurried to the rescue was gone. It represented the receipts of her stand for the day. A careful search among the débris of combs and fragments of hats at the foot of the disabled escalator was fruitless.

The West Farms Subway Station, which is on an elevation at 177th Street and Boston Road, is one of the busiest of the Bronx stations. It is the next to the last one on the line, and catches all the traffic poured into that part of the city by the trolleys that run between the Bronx, Mount Vernon, and New Rochelle.

VANDERBILT SCION BANKRUPT

Tacoma Relative of New York Family Owes $97,923, No Assets.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., May 26.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the Federal court yesterday by Philip Vanderbilt Caesar, ex-banker, now an insurance agent. In his schedule Caesar says he has legal judgments and unsettled claims against him amounting to $97,923. He says his total property consists of $250 worth of wearing apparel and a life insurance policy with a redeemable value of $7.50. He claims exemption of these assets.

Caesar is a son of Mrs. Emily Vanderbilt Caesar of Staten Island, and cousin of George W., Frederick, William K., and the late Cornelius Vanderbilt. Twenty years ago George Vanderbilt owned an office building here, and became stockholder of a small bank, of which Caesar was Vice President. During the 1898 panic George Vanderbilt supplied more cash for the bank, and Caesar became President and Jacob H. Vanderbilt cashier.

When the bank failed George and Frederick Vanderbilt supplied the cash to pay every depositor, Caesar and Jacob Vanderbilt opened a new bank under a slightly changed name, announcing that George Vanderbilt was no longer a stockholder. Two years later this bank failed. Again George and Frederick Vanderbilt paid all depositors to protect the family name.

Charles McNamee, George Vanderbilt's confidential agent, sent here from Baltimore, took judgment against Caesar for nearly $90,000. Another judgment for nearly $17,000 was obtained by James Le Baron Johnson, son of Archdeacon Johnson of Long Island, an assistant rector of Grace Church. Johnson was associated with Caesar here for eight years. Caesar wants to make a fresh start.

Schiff Fellowship at Cornell.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 26.—The Cornell Trustees have decided to found a Jacob H. Schiff fellowship and a non-resident lectureship out of an endowment of $100,000 given to the university by the New York banker several months ago. The fellowship will be worth $500 a year. It is expected that the non-resident lectureship will be filled next year by some distinguished German scholar. Mr. Schiff's endowment was made for the promotion of the study of the German language and literature in this country.

A REAL PROGRESSIVE.
The Norfolk & Western, meeting travel's demands, will inaugurate on May 26 Pullman sleeping car line between N. Y. & Winston-Salem. Address N. & W. Ry., 1185 B'way, for details.

FLUNG FROM CONEY'S WHIRLING 'AIRSHIP'

Five Passengers Are Hurled to the Ground and Injured When a Cable Snaps.

WOMEN ON BOARD FAINT

Amusement Device Is Slowed Down—Broken Machinery in Motion a Menace to Crowd.

The "Airship Ride" proved one of the most popular amusement devices in Steeplechase Park, Coney Island, last night, for it is erected outside of the pavilion and close to the beach, where the freshest breezes from off the water sweep over the boatlike cars, suspended from long steel arms like the spokes of a wheel, and sent flying around like the governor on an engine when an electric motor causes the steel axle, rising perpendicularly from the ground for some twenty feet, to revolve rapidly. There was scarcely a trip when the half dozen cars did not each hold its quota of half a dozen persons.

The cars were flying round and round at a swift pace shortly after 10 o'clock, their occupants shouting and the women screaming in pleasurable nervousness, when the cars, forced outward further and further by the speed at which they traveled, swung at such an angle that nothing but the speed retained the passengers in their seats.

The speed had been increased to about its highest point, and in an instant more the power would have been reduced slowly and the flying cars, going more and more slowly, would have settled inward until they hung directly beneath the supporting arms when the machinery stopped. There came a metallic crack, however, just before the slowing down commenced, and one of the light steel cables by which the cars are suspended to the arm of the big wheel overhead snapped in two.

The end of one car, which it had supported, dropped abruptly toward the ground, and its five passengers, shrieking with fright, were tumbled headlong out of it to crash down upon the ground fifteen feet below with all the force of such a fall increased by the sudden cessation of the speed at which they had been swung through the air. The five injured persons are:

CONNELLY, Mrs. MAUD, 332 Monroe Street, Hoboken, N. J.; severe bruises and cuts.

CONNELLY, MICHAEL, her husband; left shoulder broken.

LEVINE, CHARLES, 871 De Kalb Avenue; stunned and bruised.

PRICE, Miss LOUISE, 442 Railroad Avenue; bruised and cut.

ROHLFIND, Miss MINNIE, 26 Bowers Street, Jersey City, N. J.; bruised and cut and left leg broken.

The occupants of the other cars were terrified by the accident. Women fainted and men had all they could do to keep them from toppling out of the cars, which now were slowed down rapidly. The fallen end of the car whose cable broke swung round and round only a few feet above the ground, a flying menace to the crowds which first rushed forward to pick up the injured, and then drew back in panic as the broken car, swinging around again, threatened to mow them down.

Mounted Sergeant Klinck and Mounted Policeman Body of the Coney Island Station were in Surf Avenue in front of the park, and some one rushed out to them with news of the accident. They hurried into the park and found the great crowd which had filled the pavilion thronging out through the grounds to crowd around the "Airship Ride," the cars of which had been stopped now. Fainting women and frightened men were assisted from these.

The injured persons, several of whom had been knocked unconscious, were carried into a building, and there Dr. Rubin and Dr. Overend, from the Coney Island Hospital, and Dr. Charles Hall of 2,113 Mermaid Avenue, attended them.

Meantime the crowd became so pressing that the reserves were called from the station, and every one was driven back from the open space around the broken ride and the building where the injured had been taken. After their wounds had been dressed it was found that all were able to go to their homes except Miss Rohlfind, who was taken to the hospital. Connelly, his shoulders in splints and bandages, insisted on accompanying his wife to their home.

NEGRO CUTS IN CROWD.

Stabs Two Men Who Don't Move Quickly Enough—Caught After Chase

Steeplechase Park, at Coney Island, was thronged with pleasure seekers shortly after 6 o'clock last evening, and many of them were crowded about the "Bump-the-Bumps," down which men and girls were sliding with shouts and giggles. The group at the bottom of the slide were laughing heartily at their antics, when some one called out, loud above the din:

"Look out! He's got a knife!"

Then through the closely packed crowd a young negro in the uniform of a park porter pushed and shoved his way. His face was distorted with fright and anger, and in his hand he brandished a knife with a long blade. Women and children screamed at sight of him and fell back to give him room as he rushed along toward the park entrance. Men seemed so taken by surprise that before they were prepared to act the negro, now running, had passed them by.

All the way to the gates the park was well filled with people, and through this throng the negro darted. The cries of frightened women and children filled the big pavilion, but above them all rose the cry of a man whom the negro had slashed with his knife when he failed to make room for the rushing fugitive. Presently there resounded through the place another cry as the negro plunged his blade into another man.

He was near the gates by this time, and so rapid had been his rush from the "Bump-the-Bumps" that he was through the gates and safely on his way toward Surf Avenue before any of the attendants at the entrances realized what had happened in the park.

Back in the course over which the negro had rushed there was intense excitement. The men he had wounded—John Lipton of 41 Melrose Street and Walter B. Wilson of 2,088 West Ninth Street, Coney Island—were being attended by park employes and persons in the crowd.

Others in the crowd who had seen the start of the negro's flight were telling excitedly how they had seen him first enter into argument with four young men, and how then a fight had started, in which the negro was pummeled several times before he drew his knife and bolted. The four young men could not be found anywhere.

Lipton was assisted to the Coney Island police station, where Dr. Overend came from the Coney Island Hospital and dressed a stab wound in his left hip. Lipton was not badly hurt enough to be taken to the hospital. Wilson was carried in a cab to the office of Dr. Philip I. Nash of Coney Island. The physician found that he was stabbed in the right side and back, and decided that the knife blade in one instance might have punctured the lung. Dr. Nash said that the young man's condition was serious, but he insisted on being taken home, and was conveyed there in a carriage.

Detectives Busby and Wyman set out to find the negro, located him about three hours after the trouble and locked him up.

Augustus Bitters originated 1824, as old friends—an effective Spring tonic.—Adv.

AEROPLANE LINE TO DOVER.

Company to Establish Service from Calais—15-Minute Run.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 26.—The Compagnie Generale Transaerienne announces its decision to establish a service of hydro-aeroplanes between Calais and Dover to enable passengers to cross the Channel in about fifteen minutes.

The company announces also that the dirigible Astra will soon inaugurate the new tourist service above Paris and the surrounding country. The full service will be put in operation shortly.

MEXICO IS QUAKING AGAIN.

Violent Shocks Are Recorded in the Vicinity of Guadalajara.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, May 26.—This city was violently shaken by an earthquake again at 10:15 last night. The shock was the heaviest recorded during the present period of seismic disturbances. Many walls were cracked. Thousands of persons prepared to pass the night in the parks and gardens.

A second shock, much lighter, followed twenty minutes after the first. For more than two weeks since the first heavy earthquake, light tremors have been experienced at intervals. Terror has again taken possession of the people.

RUMORED DEAL ON PANAMA.

Colombian Newspaper Says Its Nation Will Get $30,000,000 Indemnity.

PANAMA, May 26.—According to the Cartagena newspaper El Porvenir negotiations between the American Minister at Bogota and the Colombian Government have resulted in an arrangement whereby Colombia and the United States acknowledge the sovereignty of Panama.

Furthermore, Colombia, according to the same authority, will receive $30,000,000 indemnity, and the United States obligates itself to intervene and settle definitely the boundary between Panama and Colombia and procure a loan of $70,000,000 for Colombia. The arrangement, the paper adds, must be approved by the Congresses of the United States and Colombia.

BANKERS AT A BARBECUE.

New York Financiers are Guests of Business Friends in St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—The Bankers' Club of St. Louis was host yesterday and today to 300 bankers from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and the Southern and Southwestern cities. The visitors were entertained at the Log Cabin Club, one of the particular features of the entertainment being a barbecue dinner prepared by Lon C. Hill of Brownsville, Texas, a wealthy Choctaw Indian Chief.

J. Breckinridge Jones, President of the Bankers' Club, had charge of the arrangements. The barbecue consisted of the carcasses of two yearling cattle, eight sheep, three veal calves, and two shoats.

Banking, business, and politics were barred as subjects of discussion. The bankers spent the day fishing in the private lakes on the grounds, playing golf, tennis, and baseball, and telling stories.

MAKE SARNIA AN OIL CENTRE.

Standard Spending $1,000,000 at Point Across Canadian Line.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT HURON, Mich, May 26.—The Standard Oil Company is spending $1,000,000 in improvements and the erection of new buildings for its Imperial Oil Refinery in Sarnia, Ontario, directly opposite Port Huron. New offices are being built, and a large acreage has been purchased for future building.

The statement is made that the Standard Oil Company may centralize its American and Canadian interests in Sarnia, in order to escape the laws of the United States, which, under the recent Supreme Court decision, ordered the company divided into twenty-three subsidiary companies.

There are now 800 men at work in Sarnia at the plant of the Imperial, and the vessels owned by the company are carrying vast quantities of oil to the Northwest.

LABOR FIGHTS HALF CENTS.

Boston Unions Oppose Plan to Introduce Smaller Coins.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 26.—The Typographical Union, the Boston Stag Hands' Union, and the Newsboys' Union at their meetings to-day passed resolutions protesting against the introduction into the currency of the United States of a half-cent piece as the unit of currency in the country.

They urged their members to use their best efforts with their Representatives in Congress to obtain their assistance in defeating the so-called half-cent bill now pending.

All three unions voted to spread the resolutions on their records and to send copies to every Massachusetts member of the National House and Senate. The resolutions set forth that the lowering of the coinage unit tends to operate against the wage-earner and makes the substantial increase of wages harder to obtain, and will reduce greatly, if not wipe out entirely, the earnings of men such as newsdealers and newsboys, who deal in a commodity where the price is usually fixed at the smallest unit of coinage.

LORIMER, JR., DENIES RUMOR.

Says Father Will Not Give Up Senate Seat Without Struggle.

CHICAGO, May 26.—William Lorimer, Jr., son of Senator Lorimer, to-day said that his father would not give up his seat in the United States Senate without a struggle. Denial of a rumor that Senator Lorimer's resignation had been taken back to Washington by Vice President Sherman also was made by the Senator's son.

"It is not likely the Vice President of the United States would make a messenger boy of himself," he said. "My father has not resigned, so far as I know, and I do not believe that it is likely he will resign. The rumor is improbable on the face of it. It is not my father's nature to give up. If he goes down, he will go down fighting."

During the day Senator Lorimer personally announced that he would go to Washington within two or three days if his physical condition becomes no worse. The Senator is suffering from bronchitis.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Vice President Sherman returned to Washington to-day from his hurried trip to Chicago, where it was rumored he went to confer with Senator Lorimer regarding the charges now pending against him in the Senate. The Vice President refused to discuss his trip and would neither affirm nor deny anything regarding the Lorimer situation.

ROOT ACCEPTS AS CHAIRMAN

President Pleased When Senator Agrees to Deliver "Keynote" Speech at Chicago.

COL. ROOSEVELT IS DEFIANT

His Supporters Say He Will Be Able to Block Root's Confirmation by Delegates.

BOTH CANDIDATES RESTED

President Spent Yesterday with Brother—Roosevelt at Oyster Bay—End Jersey Campaign To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Senator Root of New York issued this statement to-day:

"There is no foundation whatever for the story that I contemplate declining to act as Temporary Chairman of the Republican National Convention. The customary duty of the Committee on Arrangements requires them to designate some one to render that service. I was notified by the committee that they had designated me, and I accepted the designation. Unless that designation is overruled, as, of course, it may be by the convention, I shall serve."

This announcement insures a contest for which there is no parallel since 1884. In that year the National Committee named Gen. Powell Clayton of Arkansas for faction. The Arthur men combined with the friends of the lesser candidates and Chairman, he being one of the Blaine elected John Roy Lynch, a Mississippi negro.

The decision of the Roosevelt men to oppose the election of the National Committee's choice for Chairman means that a fight will be waged at every step of the way. The great fight will come over the contests. Director McKinley of the Taft bureau to-night sent to the newspaper offices copies of the rules which the National Committee adopted four years ago when Taft was nominated with Col. Roosevelt's approval. Under these rules, which the Taft men will readopt this year, all contests were heard in secret session. The presentation of contests was limited to thirty minutes in the cases of delegates at large and fifteen minutes for district contests. Provision was made whereby the decision in a single contest could be made to apply to all the contests in that State, without hearing the evidence in any but the one case. Where this was not done, evidence used in the hearing of one case might be used in the hearing of any other case from the same State. The committee was obliged to vote on each case immediately without debate, and by a viva voce vote unless twenty members demanded a roll call. No one was allowed to be present except employes and contestants. No resolutions were allowed to be considered.

These rules, eleven in number, constituted the machinery of the steam roller. They were enforced ruthlessly. Frank Hitchcock, the Taft manager, showed no mercy, and all the anti-Taft men could do was to shriek.

The decision of the Taft men to reenact these rules and apply them to the contested seats of 1912 was expected and occasions no surprise. Whether they can be as successful as in 1908 is not yet determined. In that year President Roosevelt controlled the party, and with it the National Committee, and there was no general sentiment for any of the candidates opposing Taft—Fairbanks, Knox, Foraker, and La Follette.

STATEMENT ON TAFT'S BEHALF.

National Committee Won't Be Browbeaten or Deluded by Buncombe.

Senator Elihu Root's announcement yesterday that he had accepted the temporary Chairmanship of the Republican National Convention, following the notice served by Col. Roosevelt, through Ormsby McHarg, on the National Committee that he would not accept Root, has brought the ante-convention fight to a head. From Charles D. Hilles, secretary to the President, it was learned yesterday that the President had been advised officially of Mr. Root's acceptance of the temporary Chairmanship on last Tuesday, when the President and his party were in Ohio. This statement was later confirmed by President Taft, who spent yesterday at the home of his brother here. The President was apparently much pleased that Senator Root had accepted.

A man close to the President, in discussing the political situation, said yesterday:

"The National Committee is not composed of men who can be browbeaten or threatened. The members of the committee are not to be deluded by any specious arguments or political buncombe. The present campaign marks a crisis in the history of the Republican Party. There can be no surrender on the side of those who stand for the principles of the party, as opposed to unconstitutional doctrines and political demagogism.

"Col. Roosevelt will never be able to displace a single legally chosen, bona-fide Taft delegate, and the assertion made by his managers to the effect that he has obtained the support of many of the Southern delegates already committed to President Taft is pure braggadocio. We are in this fight to stay. It is no longer a question with President Taft as to whether or not the President has any personal ambition for a second term. Mr. Taft is acting solely from a strong sense of duty and patriotism. He is convinced that the menace of Rooseveltism is today the greatest danger to which the Republic is exposed, and the best element in the Republican Party is with him to a man to check and crush that danger.

"Theodore Roosevelt has read himself out of the Republican Party. He does not stand for a single Republican prin-

ciple, and if he were nominated and elected it would not be as a Republican, but as a self-seeking demagogue, who has misled the voters of the United States. If intrusted with four years of power in Washington, he would use the weight and influence of his great office to build up a personal machine which would stand for Roosevelt and Roosevelt alone. He is an apostle of discord, and has preached only discontent since he announced his candidacy. When challenged in many of his rabid utterances, he has inserted qualifying phrases and explanatory ifs and buts, which do not in the least detract from the declarations he has previously made or from the effect which they are expected to have. Such qualifications on his part merely emphasize the fact that he is insincere and hypocritical."

Confidence at Roosevelt Headquarters.

New York's ninety delegates to the Republican National Convention are expected by William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, to support Senator Elihu Root for Temporary Chairman in the event of a contest. Mr. Barnes said this in a statement issued last night.

"Senator Root's views upon the vital issue which the Republican Party must face at Chicago, that of the preservation of our form of government against its proposed overthrow," said Mr. Barnes in his statement, "were ably expressed on the floor of the Rochester convention. This is no time for weak men or compromises. Senator Root is needed."

At the headquarters of the Roosevelt committee in the Metropolitan Building last night no official statement could be obtained as the views of the committee on the effect of the acceptance of the Temporary Chairmanship by Senator Root would have on the political situation.

"We shall have enough delegates to win," declared a member of the committee. "The Southern delegates are already getting uneasy. They are ready to bolt at the first signal, and when they do, it will be all over but the shouting. Already a lot of leaders in the South have indicated their willingness to come over to Roosevelt. The contagion is in the air. They have watched with amazement the results of the primaries in such States as Ohio, Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania. All that those Southern Federal office holders are interested in is the continuance in National power of the Republican Party. To accomplish this they know that the strongest candidate must be named, and certainly in the States which will decide the result, Col. Roosevelt has demonstrated the fact that he is the choice of a large majority of the Republican voters."

"Should the rush of Southern delegates to support Roosevelt which you expect fail to materialize," a reporter asked, "what would happen? Would Col. Roosevelt bolt the convention?"

"No one can talk for Col. Roosevelt on that point," was the reply. "It is significant, however, that he has declared consistently from the beginning that he will not permit the will of the bosses to defeat the will of the people at Chicago. However, the possibility of the necessity for such an action on the part of the Roosevelt delegates is too remote and too improbable to be considered."

The feeling among politicians in this city last night seemed to be that the Roosevelt forces were preparing to bolt at Chicago should the Colonel fail to seat enough delegates to insure his nomination.

"The Roosevelt supporters will make a lot of noise," said Samuel Koenig, Chairman of the New York County Republican Executive Committee, last night, "but noise won't win against votes, and we have got the delegates. All that is necessary is for us to sit tight. When the smoke has cleared away President Taft will be found to have been nominated on the first ballot, and as soon as that occurs this talk of a bolt on the part of the Roosevelt faction will die. Col. Roosevelt will certainly not read himself out of the Republican Party by countenancing a rump convention if he is defeated on the floor of the convention at Chicago."

President Spends Day Resting.

President Taft spent a quiet day yesterday at the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft, in West Forty-eighth Street, recuperating from the fatigue of his New Jersey campaign. He arose about 8 o'clock and breakfasted with the family. At 11 o'clock he attended services at the Church of the Messiah, in East Thirty-fourth Street, where his mother once worshipped. At the end of the service he took a ride in his auto, accompanied by his brother, Secretary Hilles, and his military aid, Major Rhoades. The party visited Van Cortlandt Park, where Squadron A, of which the President's nephew, Walbridge Taft, is a member, is in camp.

When the President's party arrived the troop was drawn up at attention and went through a short drill. After reviewing the troop, the President was driven back to the home of his brother, and after dinner retired to his room for a short rest. He received no visitors in the afternoon with the exception of Melville E. Stone, Manager of The Associated Press.

At 6 o'clock in the evening, the President went for a short walk in Fifth Avenue with his brother and Secretary Hilles, but when the party reached Fifty-seventh Street a crowd of persons anxious to see the President, surrounded them. Mr. Taft, although prevented from prolonging his walk, appeared to enjoy the situation, and bowed genially to right and left. Leaving the President and his brother surrounded by the throng, Secretary Hilles telephoned for the President's automobile, which arrived in a few minutes. In the meantime, Mr. Taft shook hands good-naturedly with all those who were able to reach his side through the throng. As he stepped into the auto on its arrival and was whirled away, some one in the crowd called for three cheers, which were given.

On his return to his brother's home, the President received a few friends and retired early. He will start this morning at 8 o'clock for Jersey City, where he will take a special train at 9:15 o'clock for a tour of the South Shore of the State, ending at Atlantic City to-night, where he will make the last address of the New Jersey campaign.

COLONEL WILL FIGHT ROOT.

New Jersey Campaign Said to Make Him Feel He Can Do as He Pleases.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., May 26.—Col. Roosevelt, his campaign manager, Senator Dixon, and Medill McCormick, who has been scouting about the country on the trail of delegates, held a long conference at Sagamore Hill this evening, at which, it is said, plans were discussed to defeat the appointment of Senator Elihu Root as Temporary Chairman of the National Convention, and name a man who is looked upon more kindly by the Progressives.

Not a word could be obtained from the Colonel, on this matter, nor would he comment on an interview with Chairman New of the National Committee, published in the newspapers, in the course of which Mr. New is said to have declared that the committee would stand by its selection of Senator Root. The Colonel said he had made his position very clear in his Plainfield speech yesterday, in which, he declared open warfare on the National Committee if it attempted to thwart his wishes.

The Colonel, pleased by the reception he met with on his New Jersey tour, is said to be mapping out his fight on the most aggressive lines, believing that nothing can stop him from doing just about as he sees fit. If the National Committee persists in naming Senator Root as Temporary Chairman, it is declared, the Colonel will use every means in his power to prevent his confirmation by the delegates of the National Convention.

Senator Dixon and Mr. McCormick traveled to Oyster Bay together yesterday, and they were bubbling over with confidence. They thought, said Mr. McCormick, after he had seen the Colonel, that everybody knew the fight was over.

"Why, the last time we counted up there were 614 delegates in the Roosevelt column," he said, casually.

Mr. McCormick has spent most of his time in the West doing just what Ormsby McHarg is said to be doing in the South—hobnobbing with uninstructed delegates and Taft delegates who are suspected of being lukewarm in their alliance to the President. Mr. McCormick, like Mr. McHarg, laughs at stories that a lot of money is being spent for the Colonel. He declared that many Taft delegates were ready to come over to Roosevelt.

"Why, in Utah," he said, "we could have stopped instructions for Taft but for a telegram sent by Senator Smoot at the last moment. As it is we will get four of the delegates when the time comes. I am positive of two and pretty sure of the other two."

He laughed when told that McHarg had been reported as saying that he had 100 delegates from the Southern States in line for Roosevelt.

"McHarg is pretty good at figures," was McCormick's comment. For five days, McCormick said, he had been sounding delegates in South Dakota, and he told Col. Roosevelt, he said, that there was little use of his campaigning there.

"The situation in South Dakota is much as it was in Nebraska," he said. "We will have a clean sweep. Mr. Taft hasn't a chance."

Roosevelt and his managers are confident also that the Colonel will get all of the New Jersey delegates—the whole twenty-eight of them. At first they were willing to concede some uncertainty concerning two, or even four, but they are not now.

Col. Roosevelt tried to get as much rest as he could to-day, because he must set forth again to-morrow morning to finish up his invasion of New Jersey. Leaving the Lackawanna Station at Hoboken at 9:45 o'clock by special train, he will go first to Morristown, where he will speak at 10:30 o'clock. From there he goes to Dover and Newton, and will make brief stops at Hackettstown and Washington. At 1:45 o'clock in the afternoon the Colonel is scheduled for an address at Phillipsburg, and next at Frenchtown, Lambertville, Flemington, Somerville, Hopewell, and Pennington. One of his principal addresses will be delivered next at Princeton. It is not likely that he will make use of Alexander Hall, as President Hibben of Princeton University when asked by the local Roosevelt committee for the hall, agreed that the Colonel could speak there only on the condition that he made no personal reference to President Taft. Roosevelt's New Jersey campaign will end with addresses at Bayonne and West Hoboken.

CHOOSE OPPONENT TO ROOT.

Roosevelt Men Choose Senator Clapp for Temporary Chairman.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 26.—A conference late last night between Ormsby McHarg of New York, one of the Roosevelt managers, Gifford Pinchot, former Chief Forester, and other leaders of the Roosevelt movement in Minnesota, was followed to-day by an announcement that United States Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota will probably be a candidate for temporary Chairman of the Republican National convention next month against Senator Elihu Root.

Hugh T. Halbert of St. Paul, in making the announcement, said Senator Clapp had been urged for the place by the Minnesota wing of the Roosevelt movement, and according to McHarg and Pinchot he is favored by Col. Roosevelt.

NOT TO ATTACK COMMITTEE.

Talk of Making Flinn Chairman Before Convention Meets Lessens.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, May 26.—The contingency that Senator William Flinn will be made Republican National Committeeman prior to the National Convention and then put in the chair of that body at Chicago was mentioned to-day to Mr. Flinn and State Chairman Henry G. Wasson. Neither would deny that such a plan is contemplated.

Mr. Flinn, after long distance telephone conversation with Senator Dixon, Col. Roosevelt's manager, said he did not think there would be any necessity for reorganizing the National Committee before the convention opens to assure Roosevelt a fair deal in the matter of contested delegates.

"We are pretty well satisfied with the committee as at present constituted," said Mr. Flinn.

"Do you mean the Roosevelt forces control the National Committee already?"

"Well, I believe it will act fairly in making up the roll of the convention, which is the only function it has to perform in connection with the convention."

COLONEL'S MEN HERE BUSY.

Leaders Call at Headquarters and Paint Rainbows.

The force at the local Roosevelt headquarters in the Metropolitan Building spent a busy day yesterday. Roosevelt leaders from New Jersey assembled there in the afternoon and discussed the situation in that State with the local committee. Senator Miles Poindexter of the State of Washington, and Senator Joseph M. Dixon, National Manager of the Roosevelt campaign, also visited headquarters.

Senator Poindexter made this statement regarding the New Jersey situation:

"There is every indication that Col. Roosevelt will sweep the State of New Jersey, electing a full delegation from that State, including the delegates at large. I have been in various parts of the State and observed the situation very closely, and had an opportunity to compare the pre-election indications with those in Pennsylvania and Ohio and other States. Partly due to the victories in other States and the increased interest in the primary election, but primarily to the tremendous Progressive awakening in the State of New Jersey, the movement for Roosevelt seems to be more vigorous and comprehensive there than in either Ohio or Pennsylvania."

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THE SEAL of SAFETY

FOR REDUCING DELEGATES.

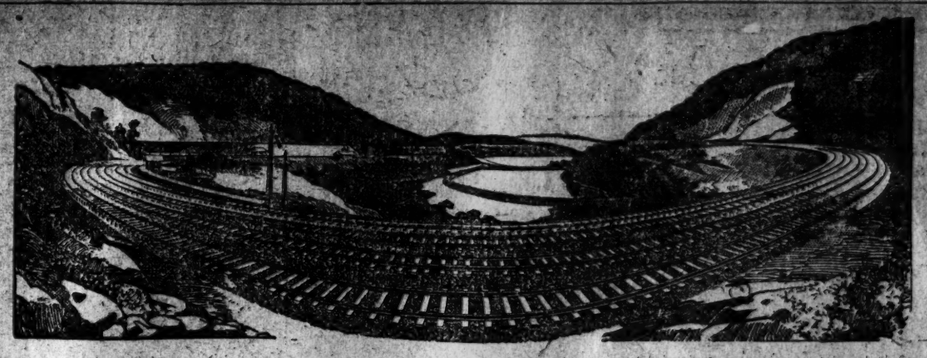
Democratic Plan Formed Also for Aiding Party in Republican States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—When the Democratic National Committee meets it will be asked to vote on a new plan for representation in future conventions offered by Representative Burleson of Texas. The purpose is twofold—to cut down the unwieldy size to which conventions have grown, and to provide for a representation which will give Republican States less control over the Democratic Party.

According to the Burleson plan there would be one delegate from each Congressional District, but districts represented in Congress by a Democrat would be entitled to an additional delegate, or two delegates to a Democratic Congressional District. If a State is represented in the Senate by two Democratic Senators, it shall have four delegates-at-large; if by one Democrat and one Republican, it shall have three at large, and if represented by two Republicans, only two delegates at large. The representation for a territory would be the same as for a State at large.

Mr. Burleson feels that his plan would conduce to a greater party interest in the Congressional fights in the States with a view to holding or obtaining stronger representation in the National conventions. He thinks the Republicans might adopt this plan with benefit and as superior to the plan of representation by popular vote on the Presidency, as now urged by the Republican progressives.



HORSE SHOE CURVE

The scenic beauty of the Pennsylvania route to the West is as famous as its splendid service. From the levels of New Jersey, through the highlands and valleys of Pennsylvania, over the Alleghany Mountains, and across the wide plains of Indiana and Illinois there is constant change, revealing new scenes of activity, opening up new vistas to please the eye and refresh the imagination.

The fat farmlands of Eastern Pennsylvania give place to the scenic beauties of the Susquehanna Valley, and for over one hundred miles the banks of the "blue Juniata" project a moving picture of shifting scenes as pleasing as the country affords. The passage of the Alleghany Mountains, around the famous Horse Shoe Curve, is matchless in its wealth of rare mountain views.

The nine hundred miles from the seaboard to the lakes, the one thousand miles to the central point of the Mississippi Valley, hold no dead level monotony; each of them discloses scenes of varied interest set in an engaging environment.

Many of the fine trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad traverse the most attractive portions of this region by daylight; and the pleasure of travel over the Standard Railroad of America, with the interior comforts of its trains, its splendid, stone-ballasted, dustless roadbed is more than doubled by the scenic beauties of the route.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

NEW JERSEY'S SIMPLE BALLOTS

Tickets for Tomorrow's Primaries Arranged to Help the Voters Express Their Preferences Clearly.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY TICKET

CITY OF NEWARK

FIRST WARD — NINTH DISTRICT

MAY 28, 1912

Mark a cross X in the square at the left of the name of the person for whom you wish to vote

Choice For President	Vote For One
	ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE
	THEODORE ROOSEVELT
	WILLIAM H. TAFT

For Delegates At Large	Vote For Four	
	F. WAYLAND AYER	Choice for President William H. Taft
	FRANK O. BRIGGS	
	GILBERT COLLINS	
	FRANKLIN MURPHY	
	EDGAR B. BACON	Choice for President Theodore Roosevelt
	EVERETT COLBY	
	JOHN FRANKLIN FORT	
	FRANK B. JESS	
	JOHN S. DE HART	Choice for President Robert M. La Follette
	GEORGE M. JUDD	
	MARION OWEN	
	JAMES E. POPE	

For Alternates At Large	Vote For Four	
	CHARLES M. BIDDLE	Choice for President William H. Taft
	JOHN W. HERBERT	
	WILLIAM M. JOHNSON	
	WILLIAM N. RUNYON	
	HENRY MARELLI	Choice for President Theodore Roosevelt
	JAMES W. McCARTHY	
	WILBUR A. MOTT	
	J. WIGGANS THORN	
	BENJAMIN R. COLWELL	Choice for President Robert M. La Follette
	JOHN McMILLAN	
	JOSEPH A. O'CONNOR	

For Delegates Ninth Congressional District	Vote For Two	
	CHARLES BRADLEY	Choice for President William H. Taft
	CLARENCE H. KELSEY	
	WILLIAM A. LORD	Choice for President Theodore Roosevelt
	EDWARD T. WARD	
	ANDREW J. BAUMANN	Choice for President Robert M. La Follette
	JACOB KRITZMACHER	

For Alternates Ninth Congressional District	Vote For Two	
	ADAM H. GROEL	Choice for President William H. Taft
	C. WILLIAM HEILMANN	
	WILLIS L. BROWNELL	Choice for President Theodore Roosevelt
	IRVING K. TAYLOR	

The above are fac-similes of the ballots which are to be used by Republicans and Democrats at to-morrow's primary election.

It is claimed for New Jersey that its ballot under the Geran direct primaries law, which was passed during the first year of Gov. Wilson's administration, is the clearest and best in use in any of the States where nominations are made by the direct method.

It was through an amendment passed last year that provision was made for the "preferential" primary in Presidential years. The names of candidates for the Presidential nomination may be placed on the ballot by petition. The petitions must be signed by at least 1,000 duly qualified voters.

In the Ohio primaries the "blind" ballot used by the Republicans caused no end of trouble to the voters. On the Ohio ballot the names of delegates were printed in alphabetical order without anything in the way of elucidating text to denote to whom the respective delegates were pledged. On the New Jersey ballot the voter will find at a glance the delegates pledged to the particular candidate he may favor for the Presidential nomination, and will also have an opportunity to signify by direct vote under the head "Choice for President" what candidate he favors. Of course, the "preferential" vote in the primary election to-morrow will not prevail over the vote cast for district delegates or delegates at large.

New Jersey has done away with conventions altogether, except for the purpose of drafting a platform and naming Presidential Electors. These conventions are composed of the Governor and the hold-over members of the State Senate or Senatorial nominees, together with the nominees for the Assembly.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY TICKET

CITY OF ASBURY PARK

Second Ward, Second Election District

May 28, 1912

Mark a X in the square at the left of the name of the person for whom you wish to vote.

For Delegate-at-Large to National Convention.	Vote for four. Choice for President
	GEORGE B. BERGKAMP
	CHARLES F. HERR
	FRANK M. McDERMIT
	EDWARD J. RICE
	GEORGE W. YOUNG
	JOHN HINCHLIFFE — Woodrow Wilson
	JAMES E. MARTINE — Woodrow Wilson
	NICHOLAS P. WEDIN — Woodrow Wilson
	JOHN W. WESCOTT — Woodrow Wilson

For Alternate Delegate-at-Large to National Convention.	Vote for Four.
	JOHN L. ARMITAGE — Woodrow Wilson
	ALBERT BOLLSCHWEILER — Woodrow Wilson
	EUGENE S. BURKE — Woodrow Wilson
	WILLIAM LIBBEY — Woodrow Wilson
	JOHN T. FRENCH (Alternate to Edward J. Rice)
	CHARLES H. GALLAGHER (Alternate to George W. Young)
	FREDERICK SEYMOUR (Alternate to Charles F. Herr)
	HILYARD STOKES (Alternate to George B. Bergkamp)

For Delegate to National Convention (Third Congressional District.)	Vote for two.
	OBADIAH C. BOGARDUS
	SAMUEL SCHLEIMER
	THOMAS J. SCULLY — Woodrow Wilson
	JOHN W. SLOCUM — Woodrow Wilson

For Alternate Delegate to National Convention. (Third Congressional District.)	Vote for two.
	CHARLES S. FARRELL
	JOHN MANION
	JOSHUA HILLARD — Woodrow Wilson
	GEORGE C. LOW — Woodrow Wilson

Choice for President.	Vote for one.
	WOODROW WILSON

FOSS IN NATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

Gives Notice He Will Invade Vermont on Fight for Tariff.

BOSTON, May 26.—Gov. Eugene N. Foss, who has been mentioned as a possibility for the Democratic nomination for President, and for whom Massachusetts elected eight delegates at large to the Baltimore Convention, will enter actively next August into the campaign of National politics in Vermont as a "native son" of that State, according to a statement which he issued to-night.

Discussing first the prospect of proroguing the Massachusetts Legislature, Gov. Foss said:

"Members of the Legislature need not be getting concerned about the length of the session. They themselves expect to complete the work to which the public expects them to give their attention. That will certainly not take the entire Summer.

"By the first of August I shall feel that I have earned the right to give some attention to National politics.

"I intend to enter into the campaign in Vermont in dead earnest. Vermont votes the first Tuesday in September and the effect of the result on the vote of the rest of the country will be of tremendous importance. Since the election in the Fourteenth Congressional District in 1910 people have been saying 'as goes Massachusetts, so goes the Nation.' It used to be said that if Vermont went below 20,000 Republican the country would go Democratic.

"I am a native son of Vermont and I intend to have my people up there as right on tariff as we are here in Massachusetts, where we turned over almost twice as many votes as there are in the whole State of Vermont.

"We are going to carry Vermont in September, and we shall then say 'as goes Vermont, so goes the Nation' and we will proceed to prove it."

1,000 UNDERWOOD BOOSTERS

ATLANTA, Ga., May 26.—Georgia's delegation to the Democratic National Convention, which will be chosen at a State Convention here Wednesday, will be accompanied to Baltimore by 1,000 Underwood boosters, traveling in two special trains.

In accordance with the result of the preferential primary the State Convention will instruct the twenty-eight votes of Georgia for Congressman Underwood. District delegates, except those from the fifth, which were named Saturday, will be chosen by district caucuses just prior to the convention.

Thomas E. Watson, one-time Populist candidate for President, will seek a seat in the Georgia delegation. He has announced his intention of going to Baltimore to continue his fight against W. J. Bryan.

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'BOSSISM' THE ISSUE, ROOSEVELT WRITES

Takes Up President Taft's Charge That It Is "a False Issue and a Sham."

SHOULD HAVE WON LONG AGO

The Fight Has Been Long, He Says, Because In Only Eleven States Did the People Have a Chance.

In the issue of The Outlook which will appear on next Saturday Col. Roosevelt will comment editorially on the progress of the present campaign. Under the title of "The Rank and File" he will declare that the campaign has been one in behalf of the people against the corrupt bosses of the Republican Party. He denounces the manner in which delegates to the Chicago Convention were chosen from the Southern States, and intimates that he will not accept them as representing the will of the people in those States.

The Colonel writes in part as follows:

"The popular primaries have shown that the Republican voters do not want any one else to govern them; they want to govern themselves.

"The party is not made up of the bosses or the party workers alone; it is made up of all the voters of the party. Every party has to have its leaders. The true party leader is the man who tries to lead and not drive the voters and to put into effect their deliberate judgment. He has the right and the duty to go before the voters and try to persuade them, but he has no right, by trickery or violence, to try to impose his own will upon them against theirs. The man who tries to impose his will upon the voters, who tries to do things against the will of the voters, is not a leader—he is a boss.

"In this campaign we have shown that wherever the people have a chance to express themselves they have no use for bosses. Eleven States, including Ohio, have allowed the voters of the party to express their wishes. Out of 324 delegates elected at these primaries, the most that Mr. Taft could secure with the help of party organization and patronage and with the bosses on his side, amounts only to forty-eight. The only States where Mr. Taft has secured his real victories are the States where the party is in control, not of the people, but of the bosses. That shows clearly on which side in this issue Mr. Taft stands. That shows that this is a straight issue between the bosses on the one side and the people on the other side.

"People's Will" the Thing.

"When, in spite of that fact, Mr. Taft says that he expects the Chicago convention to be under the control of the 'friends of constitutional government,' it it clearly evident what he means by such 'friends.' All that this means is that the convention which will make the Presidental nomination would have to defy the will of the voters. It would have to override the people's will.

"The only question that remains now is: Who is to be master—the boss or the people? In this campaign we have been showing the bosses that they cannot be masters, and that the real masters are the rank and file.

"When he was speaking in Ohio President Taft said, 'Bossism is a false issue and a sham.' Is it? The Republican voters in Ohio, where Mr. Taft made that statement, did not think so. They joined with the Republican voters of Illinois, and Pennsylvania, and Oregon, and California, and Maryland, and Nebraska, and Wisconsin, and North Dakota in deciding that they did not want what the bosses had been telling them they must have. The only reason that this fight has taken so long, the only reason that it was not finished two months ago, is that there have been only eleven States in which the voters have had a chance to show plainly what they wanted. If they had had this chance in thirty-three States instead of eleven States the result would have been settled in April."

Loyal to Rank and File.

Col. Roosevelt continues with the specific charge that similar efforts "to substitute the will of the bosses for the will of the people" were made in Kentucky, in Indiana, in Michigan, in New York, and notoriously in the South. He declares that in the case of delegates so chosen he will decline to recognize their authority to sit in the convention. On this point he says in conclusion:

"It has been said by my opponents that what I am standing for is 'treason to the party.' When they speak of the party they mean the bosses and their understrappers who have so often manipulated the party machinery. I decline to recognize the bosses as embodying in their own persons the party. I recognize the rank and file as making up the party, and it is to them that my loyalty is due. When I say, therefore, that no Republican is called upon to surrender to the irresponsible action of party bosses, I am showing my loyalty to the people. No loyalty is due to the bosses who defy or disregard the will of the people. The only loyalty I acknowledge is loyalty to the rank and file, loyalty to the people."

Veteran Fireman, Ill, Kills Himself.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—Brooding over the fact that a disease of the eyes made it impossible for him to "run" to fires as he had been doing for threescore years, Samuel T. Dukehart, long a leader of the veteran volunteer firemen in Baltimore, sent a bullet into his brain some time during the night at his home. His body was found this morning.

WARSHIPS IN HURRY TAKE AWAY MARINES

Reached Tompkinsville at Dawn Yesterday, Sailed at 10 with 1,000 Sea Soldiers.

MOBILIZED IN RECORD TIME

Division, Comprising Osterhaus's Flagship Washington and Four Battleships, Now Rushing Toward Key West.

Five battleships of the Atlantic Fleet, including one dreadnought and the fleet flagship, the armored cruiser Washington, which flew the blue pennant of Rear Admiral Osterhaus, Commander in Chief, steamed into the harbor and anchored off Tompkinsville at dawn yesterday. Three hours later a fleet of tugs from the New York Navy Yard had transferred 520 marines to four of the battleships, and at 10 o'clock those four ships and the Washington were on their way to Key West, where the Navy Department is mobilizing two regiments of marines for service in Cuba, if a third occupation of Cuba is made necessary through the failure of the Gomez Government to put down the present uprising.

The battleships that came into New York yesterday morning and turned around and sailed out again were the Minnesota, flagship of Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, commanding the fourth division of the Atlantic Fleet, and the Ohio, Missouri, and Mississippi, also of the fourth division. It was on these vessels that the 520 marines were embarked. The Washington sailed an hour in advance of the battleships, but carried no marines other than the company regularly attached to the ship. The naval tender Yankton also sailed.

The division, it was said, would proceed full speed to Key West, and will keep in constant wireless touch with the Navy Department in Washington.

The arrival and departure of the division of battleships and the assemblage of the marines in New York for embarkation was accomplished in record-breaking time, proving that in an emergency the Navy Department is ready to act at a moment's notice. Some of the marine detachments arrived at the Flushing Avenue barracks within an hour of the scheduled sailing time, yet every officer and man who was ordered south was on shipboard by 10 o'clock, although many officers had to leave without any excess baggage.

The case of First Lieut. Benjamin S. Berry and forty marines, who were at the target grounds in Wakefield, Mass., when they received the order Saturday night to proceed to New York, is an example of the speed with which the Navy Department directions for the Key West mobilization were carried into effect. Berry and his marines arrived at the barracks on Flushing Avenue soon after 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Three-quarters of an hour later they were on a naval tug on the way to the battleship anchorage off Tompkinsville. Berry, it was said, did not have time even to inform his wife that he was on the way to Cuba, but had to delegate that duty to Capt. Rupert C. Dewey, the only marine officer left on duty at the Marine Barracks in Brooklyn.

Swift Work After Arrival.

The flagship Washington was the first of the southbound fleet to arrive yesterday morning. She came in followed in order by the Minnesota, the Ohio, Missouri, and Mississippi and the Dreadnought Delaware. Within a few minutes after the Washington came to anchor, Admiral Osterhaus received a wireless from the Navy Yard, transmitting an order from the Navy Department for the Washington and all the battleships, except the Delaware, to proceed immediately to Key West, after embarking the marines. Admiral Osterhaus flashed the order to the other ships, and immediately officers and men began making preparations for the accommodations of the marines.

By 8 o'clock the first naval tug was alongside the Minnesota with about 130 marines, among whom were Col. George Barnett, who is said to be slated to command the brigade that may be landed in Cuba, and Lieut. Col. John Archer Lejeune, who will command one of the two regiments of which that brigade will be made up. The other brigade will be under the command of Col. James E. Mahoney, who was until a short time ago in command on Flushing Avenue.

The Mississippi next received her quota of marines, and by 9 o'clock the others had been transferred to the Ohio and Missouri, and the ships made ready to sail.

The embarkation of the marines was accomplished so quickly that few on shore realized what was happening and what it all might mean before the ships were again under way. There were no affecting good-byes yesterday to bring tears to eyes of women and men, for the very good reason that nobody had time to notify wives, sisters, or sweethearts of what was in the air. What good-byes were said were of the telegraph and wireless kind.

The marines who sailed on the battleships yesterday were drawn from Boston, Portsmouth, Providence, Newport, and Philadelphia. The New York contingent sailed from Philadelphia on the auxiliary cruiser Prairie late last week.

There are now only sixty marines left on duty at the Flushing Avenue barracks. Capt. Dewey is the only commissioned officer there, and yesterday Sergt. Shiel was Officer of the Day, while another non-commissioned man was Officer of the Guard.

Marines in Fine Spirits.

Every man who left yesterday carried his full field equipment, with the exception of ammunition, which will be waiting for them at Key West when they arrive about Wednesday. All of the men were happy as they climbed aboard the battleships, and some of the younger, who may now have their first chance for service in a foreign country, were so excited as a result of the "war spirit" in the air that they wanted to wager with the older and more conservative veterans that they would do some fighting before they saw the Statue of Liberty again.

"Don't get excited too early in the game," said an old Sergeant to a "rooky," "for the chances are that all the service you'll see will be right in Key West, and it will be so tame that you'll be mighty glad to get back to New York. Take my advice, and don't bet your money until you see Cuba, which is a long way off just at this particular time."

As soon as the tug Pawnee had put the last of the marines on the Mississippi, a red flag was hoisted from the Minnesota, and the other battleships immediately followed suit, which signified that the ships were taking on ammunition. Lighters laden with explosives came alongside the battleships and sailors jumped aboard and began transferring ammunition for the main and secondary batteries. A great quantity of small-arm ammunition was also taken on board.

The work of taking on ammunition occupied less than half an hour, and as soon as the lighters drew away from the ships the signal to get under way was semaphored from the Minnesota. A few minutes later the four battleships and the tender Yankton were headed seaward, while the dreadnought Delaware steamed into the Hudson and anchored off the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument at Ninetieth Street, where on Memorial Day she will fire the salutes in memory of those who gave their lives for their country.

Each of the battleships that sailed for Key West has on board a full company of marines, in addition to those taken from the Flushing Avenue barracks. Altogether there are between 1,000 and 1,100 marines on board the ships. This includes the company on board the Washington.

Among the marine officers who sailed yesterday were Capts. William H. Parker, Wirt McCreary, John H. A. Day, Richard S. Hooker, James J. Meade, and Lieuts. Albert R. Sutherland, Lloyd W. Williams, Tracy G. Hunter, Jr., and Clarence W. Alger.

COLLIER OFF WITH BIG LOAD.

The Lebanon Leaves Philadelphia with Ammunition and Stores.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Loaded with stores and ammunition, the collier Lebanon sailed from the navy yard today for Cuba. The Lebanon arrived at the yard last night, and under rush orders was loaded in record time.

The ammunition consists of rifle and revolver cartridges, while the stores consist of clothing and all sorts of provisions. The supplies are for the use of the naval forces that are gathering for possible service in Cuba.

NEWPORT, May 26.—The naval collier Cyclops, which arrived to-day from Newport News, loaded with coal, found orders awaiting her to proceed at once to Key West to join the fleet. She sailed immediately.

TAKING 60 DAYS' PROVISIONS.

Ships at Norfolk Prepare for Possible Long Service of Men Ashore.

NORFOLK, May 26.—The battleships Rhode Island and Georgia arrived in Hampton Roads soon after 5 o'clock today, and immediately began to load coal and ammunition. They sailed for Key West at 8 o'clock.

A detachment of 400 marines, under the command of Capt. W. H. Taylor, left the navy yard soon after the arrival of the ships in the roads, went aboard, and will go south with the battleships. Each battleship took on a sufficient supply of provisions to feed the marines for sixty days after they land in Cuba.

NEBRASKA FIRST AT KEY WEST.

Naval Station Is Busy—The Cuban Consul Enlisting Volunteers.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 26.—The battleship Nebraska, bound from New Orleans to Hampton Roads, arrived at noon today off Sand Key, where she was reached by wireless and ordered to Key West. She anchored in the harbor here at sundown.

There has been great activity around the naval station to-day. The coal hoists have been busy filling barges, and 1,100 tons will be delivered immediately to the battleship, in addition to other supplies. Capt. Wood of the Nebraska has been advised that 150 marines are coming by special train to embark on the vessel.

A large number of volunteers were enlisted by the Cuban Consul here to-day for service in Cuba.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM OHIO.

Indications that Roosevelt Men Will Control State Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 26.—With fifteen county conventions to be held for the selection of delegates to the Republican State Convention, the Taft and Roosevelt forces both claim control of the convention. Taft leaders say the results of yesterday give them more than 400 delegates.

Authentic reports give Roosevelt 102 delegates in the thirty-five counties which held conventions yesterday, against 54 for Taft, while 87, including the big Cuyahoga delegation of 53, are uninstructed.

It is strongly evident that when the convention meets one week from to-morrow the Roosevelt forces will control it and name six delegates at large. A serious jar to the Taft people was the action in Cuyahoga County, where the President's followers failed to put through instructions declaring for Taft. An uninstructed delegation headed by Senator Burton was named.

Taft managers here have received information which leads them to believe that Maurice Maschke, who is Collector of Customs under appointment by Taft, and controls the Cuyahoga delegation, may desert Taft when the time comes and throw the votes to Roosevelt. Matschke was thought to be wavering a month ago, and also to have made a deal with Walter F. Brown. He was then summoned to Washington, and after a conference with Taft managers it was supposed he would be loyal to the President. Chairman Laylin says, however, that Senator Burton, whom the Taft people have chosen for temporary Chairman of the convention, is expected to hold the delegation for Taft.

That the Roosevelt forces may control the delegation from Hamilton County at the State Convention is a report current here. It is said that a tacit understanding has been reached between the State Roosevelt leaders and the Hamilton County delegation that if New Jersey votes for Roosevelt Tuesday the Hamilton County delegation will consider the Taft campaign hopeless and turn to Roosevelt.

Lawrence K. Langdon has opened headquarters here as the Taft candidate for Governor. Arthur Garford is the only Roosevelt candidate for Governor mentioned thus far. A resolution to indorse Charles P. Taft as delegate at large was voted down by the Hamilton County delegates after a spirited discussion. A resolution recommending Mr. Taft for delegate at large was finally passed.

Gov. Harmon's friends were cheered by the information from Cincinnati to-day that the big Hamilton County delegation of 105 will be for the unit rule. There is no doubt that Gov. Harmon will control the Democratic State Convention and have a majority of 200 for imposing the unit rule.

PITTSBURGH LEANS TO CLARK

Leaders Believe He Can Be Nominated on Third or Fourth Ballot.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 26.—Democratic leaders in this end of the State are beginning to look more favorably upon the Presidential candidacy of Speaker Champ Clark, although the State convention of the party declared for Wilson. The friends of the Missouri man declare that the result of the Baltimore convention is no longer in doubt, and that Clark will be nominated on the third, or at most, the fourth ballot.

The apparent assurance that the New York delegation will be for the Speaker and the support he has been given by Bryan are the two leading factors in the change of heart in this State. It is figured that no matter how much Bryan may loom up as a possible candidate, he will be obliged to give his support to the Missouri man at Baltimore, and it is said he may make the nominating speech for the Speaker. The Nebraskan will go to the convention as a delegate instructed for Clark, and his support is expected to win over to the Speaker uninstructed delegates favorable to Bryan.

Clark would be acceptable to Pennsylvania Democrats, even though their first choice is Wilson, for the backing of Bryan would insure the support for the Speaker of the radicals and the forces led by Col. James M. Guffey, while ready to support any nominee, would be more favorable to Clark than Wilson or any one else, with the probable exception of Harmon. The choice of Clark, it is figured, would be the best thing to unite the Democrats of this State, and with the support of New York and the agricultural States of the West and Middle West, leaders here believe his nomination is assured.

Odd Lots of Stock

We issue a booklet outlining a plan for buying stocks for an initial deposit and monthly payments thereafter until the stock is paid for or sold.

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Being the largest distributers of Onyx silk socks, it is natural for us to be showing the largest assortment. Fifty cents a pair.

349 Broadway, 141 Broadway, 707 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 42nd and Fifth Avenue; 27 New, 36 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt

Weber and Heilbroner

Nine Stores

CUBA SENDS APPEAL TO TAFT

Continued from Page 1.

with all the vehemence which the place he occupies permits against the unjustified intervention of the American Nation in our affairs is a document which, if we are not mistaken, will have an immense effect in times to come.

"Gen. Gomez has demonstrated to President Taft once for all in unmistakable terms that the Cuban people, who were so appreciative and generous, are now tired of living with a kind of Damocles sword suspended overhead."

Gov. Manduley wires from Oriente Province that Capt. Brooks, Commander of the United States naval station, has called on the Mayor of Guantanamo and stated that if desired, he would land United States marines. The Mayor answered that United States troops were not needed, as the Cuban forces were amply able to protect all the foreigners who applied to the authorities.

Gov. Manduley also wired Señor Sanguilly that Gen. Estenoz, the rebel chief, had given notice that he would burn the sugar mills within seventy-two hours if he was not paid money.

The farm of Fernando Cueva, a Spaniard living near Guantanamo, was raided by Estenoz, who demanded $5,000 on pain of destroying the place. The owner compromised by paying $1,000.

The English Vice Consul called on the Governor of the province, asking twenty-five soldiers to protect the Remelie Mill. He also notified the English Minister.

A fight occurred at the Santa Cecilia sugar mill, near Bayate, yesterday. One negro was killed and several were wounded in the encounter.

The Mayor of Alto Songo reports that Gen. Ivonet, the second in command to Gen. Estenoz of the insurgent forces, came out of the hills yesterday and was seen foving toward Ramon de las Yaguas with 1,200 half-armed men, who were taking every precaution against an engagement.

Major Gen. Jesus Rabi, a negro, commanding great influence among his race throughout Oriente Province, has joined the Federals for putting down the Estenoz revolt. It is expected his action will have a beneficial effect.

The Mayor of Guantanamo says the rebels are killing negroes who will not join them.

President Gomez has refused the cabled offer of aid from 500 American cowboys. He sent this message:

"I greatly appreciate your kind offer, but I am not lacking in men. Give my thanks to the generous cowboys, telling them that I have sufficient forces to put down the disturbers remaining in arms."

Gen. Rego left Sagua la Grande for the country. It is declared by the secretary to the Governor that he has gone for Pacheco, the chief of the Santa Clara negroes, who desires to surrender.

Armenteros, leader of a second band, operating in Santa Clara Province, has notified the Judge at Sagua la Grande that he will surrender if his life is spared. The Judge asked the Secretary of the Government for permission to take charge of the prosiner. Armenteros is probably one of those after whom Gen. Rego went.

It is announced positively to-night that Gen. Monteagudo, the Commander in Chief, will leave for Oriente on the cruiser Cuba to-morrow afternoon. He will be accompanied by his entire staff and bodyguard of 100 men.

The shipping houses are not giving in to the strikers and Havana firemen have been armed to-night, for fear that the city's safety may be endangered to-morrow.

NEED NO HELP, SAYS GOMEZ.

The President's Protest to Taft Applauded by Havana Press.

HAVANA, May 26.—President Gomez sent a cable dispatch to President Taft early this morning protesting against intervention by the United States. He declares that there is no necessity of such action, in view of the brief period since the revolt began and because of the full ability of the Cuban Government to cope with the outbreak.

The President's Secretary on leaving the palace about midnight said President Gomez had not received a reply to his message from President Taft. He added that the Cuban Government was making every effort to crush the rebellion and that strong additional forces, under Gen. Monteagudo, were proceeding to the front to-morrow. The Government had assurances that the strike along the Havana Harbor front has been definitely settled.

The Havana newspapers unite in praising the action of President Gomez, which they call patriotic.

The corps of 800 veterans, which was organized to go to the scene of insurrection under command of Gen. Nunez, has decided not to go at present, the military authorities having declared that there was no need of assistance. Another reason for this action is said to be the confusion which might be expected to result from the fact that almost the entire corps is composed of officers, including many Generals.

The provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas and Camaguey are reported quiet. A skirmish has taken place in Santa Clara, the casualties being two killed.

Strong patrols of rural guards and police nightly guard all approaches to the capital, scrutinizing closely every one coming into the city and leaving it.

DISORDER GROWS IN ORIENTE.

Rebel Chiefs Said to Have Only 750 Men in Their Bands.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, May 26.—Conditions in Oriente Province continue alarming. From all quarters petitions are pouring in for protection, which the Government is unable to grant on account of the fact that all available troops are being concentrated for the purpose of surrounding and forcing a fight on the main bodies of the rebels under Gens. Estenoz and Ivonet.

Gen. Estenoz passed through Jarahueca, about thirty miles northwest of Guantanamo, this morning with 600 mounted men under his immediate command.

At Tiguabos, near Guantanamo, Government forces under Capt. Perey routed a band of insurgents, killing several.

A party of 150 mounted negroes appeared last night at Aurora Maniel, threatening an attack on El Cobre, ten miles west of Santiago, where the mines of the Cuba Copper Company are located. The Government being unable to dispatch troops, sent fifty rifles, with which the officials of the company armed the miners and other employes.

Great alarm is felt at Baracoa. The town is without protection, and is cut off from communication with the interior. An urgent appeal has been made to the Government to send a gunboat.

A party of insurgents appeared near Bayamo and Jiguani in the interior to the west. This district has heretofore been reported tranquil.

The rebels have again surrounded Palma Soriano, north of Santiago, the inhabitants of which are vainly appealing for protection. The Atlantic Fruit Steamship Company has also asked for protection for its property at Sagua de Tanamo, on the north coast of Oriente, but no troops are available.

Reports from Manzanillo, on the west coast, state that several negroes, leaving town to join the insurgents, exchanged shots with a police patrol, some of whom were wounded.

The force of volunteers organized by the Chamber of Commerce of Santiago to protect the city now numbers upward of 200 well-armed men. The strike has been settled and the work of loading the steamers has been resumed.

REBELS ALREADY NUMBER 4,000

American Merchant Doubts if Gomez Can Cope with the Uprising.

Special to The New York Times.

TAMPA, Fla., May 26.—Passengers returning from Cuba this evening on the steamer Olivette are unanimously of the opinion that the situation in Cuba's rural districts is grave. J. L. Stowers, an American who owns a chain of stores in the island and is in daily communication with them, stated to-night that the general sentiment was that Cuba would not be able to put down the insurrection and that American property is menaced to such an extent that intervention was all that would prevent much loss of property and possibly of life. He said:

"I left Havana Saturday morning just after receiving reports from my agents at Santiago and Cienfuegos. They informed me that the negroes are rapidly forming bands, small ones at first, but merging with others until there are now two large forces, numbering about 4,000 men. These are arming rapidly, evidently the leaders had made preparations for just such an outbreak, for they seem to be plentifully supplied with improved firearms and ammunition.

"Several cars of provisions have been looted by the rebels and whole herds of cattle have been driven away. The latest action is threatening the sugar mills. I was informed by one of my agents that a three days' notice, which would end Saturday night, was issued to all mills to shut down or that they would be attacked. This is supposed to be done to force the workers to join the rebels.

"The Cuban Government is making frantic efforts to get troops into the field, but most of these are poorly equipped and almost unfit for emergency duty. The standing army numbers about 6,000 men, but it is believed by many that it cannot cope with the situation unless it is mobilized at once at the seat of the trouble.

"The situation is so tense that wholesale dealers have discontinued shipments into the provinces. While Havana was little disturbed by the news from the provinces, all government officials regarded the situation as the most serious that has faced the present republic."

SENDING OF THE MARINES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The interest of the National capital in the Cuban situation to-day was divided between the manifest success of the movement for a swift mobilization of marines for possible service in the island and the attitude of the Gomez Government, now that the determination of President Taft and his advisers to see that order is maintained in Cuba is made very plain.

Reports were in circulation here to-night that President Gomez had already cabled direct to President Taft concerning conditions in the republic. State Department officials would not deny or affirm the report, but it became known later through Havana advices that the Cuban President had made formal protest against American intervention at this time.

The reply of Manuel Sanguilly, Cuban Secretary of State, to the American Government's note of last week, giving notice of the dispatch of the Prairie with marines to Guantanamo, was received to-day through Minister Beaupre at Havana and throws light on the position of the Cuban Government. Señor Sanguilly says:

"It affords me pleasure to state that the Cuban Government is sincerely grateful for the good intentions of the Government of the United States, although the Cuban Government at present needs only sufficient time in which to crush, as it will surely crush, the unjustifiable racial revolt in the eastern part of the island, just as it has put down revolts breaking out in other provinces, where, though only four days have elapsed, no armed parties are at large and confidence is reawakening and public tranquillity is growing."

Three Series of $2.00 Summer Shirts

WHICH ESTABLISH A NEW "WHITE" STANDARD of VALUE

THE UNIVERSITY CRICKET SHIRT ($2.00, four for $7.50)

¶ An English garment designed to give the out-of-doors man comfort, no matter how strenuous he may be. Made of fine white twill with attached collar, Norfolk plaits down the back, big patch pocket and gauntlet cuffs.

SOFT MERCERIZED MADRAS SHIRTS ($2.00, four for $7.50)

¶ A soft, finely woven fabric with minute jacquarded figures all white, and satin stripes punctuated by pencil stripes in divers colors. Soft French cuffs; soft collars to match, 25c extra.

LAUNDERED MADRAS SHIRTS ($2.00, four for $7.50)

¶ The shirt which has established firmly the name and fame of our business. Scotch and English Madras of a grade which is rarely found in other than a two-fifty shirt. Negligee bosom; attached cuffs; hundreds of designs.

¶ Clermont is the new Lion summer collar which pays tribute to good taste and elegance and without penalty to comfort. Nor will your scarf find a burr in its slide. Quarter sizes, Two for 25c.

William G. White

MEN'S STANDARD SHIRTS AND FURNISHINGS EXCLUSIVELY.

Cortlandt, near Church St. Broadway, cor. Leonard St. Factory—79 Orange St., Newark.

42d St., west of 5th Ave. Broadway, cor. 26th St.

Wall St., cor Broadway. Nassau, near Liberty St. 847 Broad St., Newark.

The Extreme of Quality in Saks Clothes for Men

¶ Quality is a much-garbled word, loosely and indiscriminately used. Yet in all its chequered career, quality has never been more congenially employed than in its application to Saks clothes.

¶ We use the word in its broadest sense, of course, for with us, quality in clothes comprehends a multitude of virtues—fabrics that have the quality of exclusiveness, tailoring that has the quality of distinctiveness, and style that has the quality of being individual.

¶ In speaking of the extreme of quality, we are referring to those higher-priced productions of ours, which range from $30 to $48, and which are to date the be-all and end-all of the tailor's art, ready-made, to-order made, or however made.

¶ It is generally understood, of course, that Saks clothes are practically the only ready-for-service garments of character in this city, quite regardless of price considerations, and our present assortments of models, fabrics and colorings will go far toward increasing the number of men who hold that opinion.

¶ But the superiority of Saks clothes is not restricted to cover the productions of ready-for-service shops, but includes the productions of any tailoring shop, whatever be its theories, its prices or its claims. We know that it is not in the cards, at our prices or at higher prices, to make better clothes than those produced by the Saks tailoring organization.

¶ The quintessence of quality in all that pertains to good tailoring, Saks clothes are beautifully made and finished, distinctive with the master-touches of fine work, and as individual as heart and hand can make them.

Men's Athletic Underwear at 55c

regularly $1 per garment

the best dollar underwear that ever Summered in this city.

¶ We can go out and buy half a dozen different dollar garments in this town that do not compare with those in this sale at fifty-five cents. And, to be perfectly frank with you, if it was not the policy of this house to share with its patrons the benefits resulting from special purchases, we should not hesitate one minute to stock every garment in this offering at a dollar apiece. It is the best dollar underwear on the market today.

¶ **5400 garments all told.** From a maker whose name is synonymous with the highest grade dollar underwear made. The fabrics are satin striped and mercerized nainsooks, those light and filmy textures so much to be desired for hot weather wear. Tailored in the most approved way, perfect in workmanship and fit. Sleeveless, or quarter sleeves, and knee drawers. In white, cream, blue, pongee and helio. All garments to match.

Men's Silk Hose at 59c

regularly $1 per pair

¶ 4800 pairs of all pure silk half hose. Sold to us at a special price, on a take-it-all-or-leave-it basis. Made by a manufacturer who is a crank on quality and good workmanship. Every pair regular dollar value from calf to toe. A fine full fashioned hose, with high spliced heels, four thread lisle toes, double soles, and all silk or lisle ribbed tops. Colors are tan, gray, navy, slate, and Burgundy, and there are more blacks than you can shake a stick at. Don't miss this now, for the value is big.

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Saks Cold Fur Storage

Furs left for storage cleaned by compressed air and vacuum processes—and stored in a freezing temperature—in the safest and most modern vaults in the world. Nominal charge—absolute protection—send for us now.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

LEAVES HER FORTUNE TO AID BANKRUPTS

Russian Widow Wills $1,125,000 to Support Them and Their Destitute Daughters.

"A CRUEL COMPETITIVE AGE"

Bankrupts, She Says, Emerge from Their Troubles with Shattered Nerves and Need Caring For.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 26.—One of the most remarkable bequests on record has just been made. The deceased, the widow of a wealthy St. Petersburg jeweler, has left a fortune of $1,125,000 to be devoted to the amelioration and support of bankrupt business men and their destitute daughters. Half the sum is to be spent in erecting a sanitarium for bankrupts.

The testatrix sets forth in her will that men who have failed in business usually emerge from their troubles with temporarily or permanently shattered nervous systems. The sanitarium would serve as a convalescent home for such victims of "our cruel competitive age."

The rest of the estate is distributed in annuities to daughters of bankrupts with a view to enabling them to educate themselves for self-supporting occupations.

The widow's relatives have given notice contesting her novel testament, alleging that it was made when the testatrix was suffering from mental aberration.

DOCK STRIKERS PARADE.

15,000 March in London — Leaders Hint at a National Walkout.

LONDON, May 26.—Dock strikers to the number of 15,000 marched in procession through London streets to-day. They held a demonstration in Trafalgar Square, and after speeches by all the labor leaders they adopted resolutions pledging themselves not to return to work until every grievance was satisfactorily adjusted.

Some of the speakers hinted at the probability of a national strike, owing to the fact that vessels might be diverted from the Thames to other ports. Harry Gosling, the leader of the men, announced that the electricians of the port of London are considering the advisability of joining the strike. At present, however, there is no actual extension of the strike movement.

A strong feeling exists among the strikers against the employment of clerks to help in the unloading of ships. At a conference of the National Union of Clerks to-day a resolution was adopted against the clerks acting as "blacklegs." No disorders of any kind are reported.

DENIES CRUELTY TO FASTER.

Dr. Cabot Says Levansein's Complaints Are Due to a Deranged Mind.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 26.—Dr. Richard C. Cabot, chief of staff at the Massachusetts General Hospital, and Associate Professor at Harvard Medical School, declares that Prof. Agostino Levansein was not abused during the starvation test of thirty-one days at the Carnegie Laboratory, Roxbury, and that the patient's charges of cruelty were the result of a deranged mind. In a statement given out to-day, Dr. Cabot says:

"As to the nutrition laboratory at Roxbury and the fasting of Levansein, I should like to say that I am in touch with what has been going on there.

"The calosimeter is a zinc lined box some three feet square, containing apparatus for registering every chemical and physical action of the person confined in it.

"Levansein was a remarkable subject, in that he understood and appreciated the meaning of every test made. He insisted that his mail be opened in his presence lest some one should send him tablets. I understand that for two or three times this was not done to the subject's satisfaction, but Dr. Benedict remedied this.

"The air that was given to Levansein in the calosimeter is purified through various chemicals, which are so arranged as to make it impossible for fumes of any kind to enter the box. The last two days of the fast Levansein got it into his head that there was just one man who could attend to this air; and one time, when he learned that this particular attendant had left for a few moments, he immediately complained of fumes, which disappeared as soon as the first man returned, though absolutely no change had been made in any way.

"He came to our hospital after a severe sickness brought on by filling his stomach with orange and lemon juice instead of clam broth recommended by Dr. Benedict. The pain that he experienced in his weakened condition is probably largely responsible for the derangement of his mind, and the statements he has been making about his treatment and the experiment station."

CANARY THEFT LAID TO BOYS.

Stole Birds to See Moving Pictures, Police Say They Confessed.

William Walter, 12 years old, of 326 East Seventieth Street, and Peter Martini, 10 years old, of the same address, were arrested last night by detectives, charged with unlawfully entering Public School 82, Seventieth Street and First Avenue, and appropriating three canaries. The birds, the police say, were later found dead in the pockets of Walter's coat, having been smothered. The boys were taken to the Children's Society pending their arraignment in the Children's Court to-day. They were arrested on the complaint of Matthew J. Perkinson, janitor of the school building, who discovered that the transom over the main entrance of the school had been opened. The boys, the police say, declared they wanted to obtain money with which to attend moving picture shows.

CENTEMERI GLOVES

Headquarters for Bridal Gloves

SPECIALLY selected kid skins made up IN MATCHED SETS for the Bride and her attendants, the Groom, Best Man and Ushers.

296 FIFTH AVE ONE DOOR SOUTH OF 31ST STREET

$375,000 ART GIFT.

Frankfort Man Gives Rare Curios to Russian Museum, Berlin.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 26.—Friedrich Ludwig Gans of Frankfort-on-the-Main has presented to the Royal Russian Museum in Berlin his collection of antique art curios valued at $375,000.

The collection consists of magnificent and comprehensive specimens of an ancient Greek and Roman goldsmithery, including diadems, necklaces, earrings, bracelets, and rings. Many pieces are richly studded with jewels. There are also many examples of Byzantine and old Egyptian jewel work.

Herr Gans is the proprietor of important chemical interests in Frankfort, and the owner of one of the most valuable picture collections in Germany.

ADVISES DEBTOR NICARAGUA.

Washington Tells the Burdened Government to Make Its Partisans Disgorge.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, May 26.—In response to Nicaragua's importunities for money to pay debts, the United States Government in a forceful note suggests that the Nicaraguan Government oblige its partisians to disgorge claims, which were paid to them after the revoltion, amounting to millions of dollars.

It is pointed out in the note that these reimbursements could be used to meet the claims, approved by the mixed commission and redeem the paper currency.

Manchurian Rebels Hold Cities.

LONDON, May 27.—A Tien Tsin dispatch says that two walled cities near Chao Yang, Manchuria, have been occupied by a military force, presumably royalist rebels.

NEW VIGILANTE CHARGES.

Industrial Workers Want Leaders Held for Expelling Editor Sauer.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 26.—Attorneys for the Free Speech League in San Diego announce to-day that the alleged abduction and deportation of W. R. Sauer, editor of The Weekly Herald, which has defended the actions of the Industrial Workers of the World, will be submitted to Attorney General Webb to-morrow as a test case for prosecution of the vigilantes. The attorneys say this is the strongest case they have.

According to Sauer, the vigilantes captured him on the street several weeks ago, put him in an automobile, took him to the vicinity of Sorrento, and warned him not to return. When he did return, he alleges they entered his shop and destroyed his type forms. It is claimed by Free Speech League attorneys that there are three charges under which the vigilantes may be prosecuted in this case—assault and battery, false imprisonment, and kidnapping.

"If the charge preferred is only assault and battery, we will conclude the Attorney General is not in earnest," said Attorney Robbins.

Efforts of the Free Speech League to obtain a warrant for the arrest of Chief of Police Wilson of San Diego will be continued to-morrow. The Justice of the Peace before whom the case was brought yesterday refused to issue the warrant. If the District Attorney refuses to act to-morrow, the Attorney General will be appealed to.

"I know of no power by which I can compel a Grand Jury to act or not to act," Attorney General Webb said to-day, with a trace of irritation. "I know of no power to compel a court to act or not act. When we reach the highest authority and it acts against us, then we will quit."

Four Industrial Workers appeared in a Los Angeles Police Court last night charged with reviling the American flag in public. They showed defiance and demanded immediate and separate jury trials. The court set the cases for July 12, and fixed bail at $500, which they were unable to furnish.

It is anticipated that Vincent St. John, head of the Industrial Workers, will soon leave Chicago headquarters to take personal charge of the situation here and in San Diego. Members of the organization have advised against his coming, owing to the acute feeling here, but he is not disposed to follow the advice.

GOOSEMAID FARRAR CHARMS BERLINERS

With Real Geese, Trained in Three Days, She Appears in "Koenigskinder."

JADLOWKER IN THE CAST

Curtain Calls and a Final Ovation After What is Called the Finest Performance of the Play There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 26.—Miss Geraldine Farrar and Herman Jadlowker had an enthusiastic reception at the Royal Opera to-night in their first appearance in Europe in Humperdinck's "Königskinder."

Both the Metropolitan stars were in brilliant form, and the elite audience agreed that they had given the most superb performance of the opera thus far heard in Berlin. Each had to respond to numerous curtain calls, which became an ovation at the finish. Miss Farrar's local admirers find her a more charming singer and actress than ever. They note particularly that she has "shrunken" since she was last seen in Berlin.

Her management of the geese in to-night's performance was a feature of the evening. Hitherto property geese had been used in the Berlin version of "Königskinder," but the real article was introduced for Miss Farrar's engagement. She had put in the past three days training them, and their conduct to-night revealed her as a goosemaid of rare talent.

CALLS OFF PERU ELECTIONS.

The Government Puts a Stop to the Voting That Caused Outbreaks.

LIMA, May 26.—By declaration of the Government the Presidential elections were concluded to-day. They were the cause of much disorder and fighting between the partisans of Guillermo Billinghurst and Senor Aspillaga. Balloting was impossible in some districts, and no announcement has been made as to the result of the election.

A great procession this evening, which included hundreds of women with flags and revolvers, marched through the principal streets and squares. While attacks were made on political clubs organized in the interest of Aspillaga, private persons were not molested, nor was private property damaged.

HELD FOR PLOT AGAINST KING

Anarchists Arrested in Italy on Confession of Antonio Dalba.

LONDON, May 27.—Several Anarchists have been arrested at Roma, Bologna, and elsewhere, according to a Milan dispatch to The Chronicle, in connection with an Anarchist plot against the King's life.

It is alleged that the plot was discovered through disclosures in prison by Antonio Dalba, who attempted to assassinate King Victor Emmanuel at Rome last March.

Dowager Queen of Denmark Ill.

LONDON, May 27.—Dowager Queen Louise of Denmark is in a serious condition, says a Copenhagen dispatch to The Daily Mail. She has been removed to Fruens Boge, suffering from nervous shock, following the recent death of King Frederick.

GERMANY RESENTS BALFOUR'S VIEWS

Continued from Page 1.

rine in order to wrest Germany's commerce away.

"What ground, however, has Mr. Balfour for believing such tendencies will ever really prevail in the conduct of German policy if I assure him that this is absolutely impossible? I realize that such an assurance from a mere individual does not suffice. I can, however, not only assure him of this, but can prove it.

"Mr. Balfour himself intimates that the tendencies he fears in Germany would bring about a conflagration such as came to pass under Napoleon. Quite right, but what an end Napoleon suffered! Does Mr. Balfour think that responsible German statesmen of the German Reichstag are so idiotic as not to see that the German Empire would inevitably crumble as France did under Napoleon if it attempted a similar policy?

"The German Empire is very powerful to-day, but, in comparison with other powers, it is not nearly so strong as Napoleon was. Nevertheless, he finally succumbed when all the others united against him.

"Germany would experience the same fate if she committed herself to the inconceivable venture of increasing the predominance she already wields on the European Continent by the annexation of other territory.

"Anybody who credits Germany with such plans is, from the very start, so blinded by passionate suspicion that sensible discussion hardly appears possible. When I observe no less a personage than Mr. Balfour now giving open expression to this suspicion I must confess that I see in it a new and rising danger of war.

"But peril does not emanate in Germany. The world can rest assured that Germany, with her army and navy, seeks nothing but the maintenance of her position in Europe and fair participation when changes in the ownership of colonies are taking place elsewhere in the world.

"As soon as England brings itself to realize this and meets Germany in the right spirit, the danger of war immediately disappears. False suspicions, however, have caused many a great war, and to my painful regret I note that, while German anxieties regarding an English attack are considerably diminished, English anxieties with regard to adventurous German plans are rather on the increase.

"Caution and a certain amount of suspicion are among the virtues of statesmen, but an exaggerated and groundless suspicion is the gravest error into which a statesman can fall. Mr. Balfour's letter convinces me that this eminent man has really fallen a victim to such a mistake."

Prof. Delbrueck is a member of the Faculty of the University of Berlin, occupying a chair of history. Most of his writings have been on the subject of war and military strategy. His most important book is a "History of the Art of War" (Geschichte der Kriegeskunst) in three volumes, which appeared successively in 1900, 1902, 1908. He has also written books on famous military leaders, notably Frederick the Great, Napoleon, and von Moltke. He published a volume of memoirs in 1905.

Prof. Debrueck was born in 1848.

250 BANDS PLAY FOR PRIZE.

Award of $2,000 Goes to Coal Miners at Paris Competition.

PARIS, May 26.—The first day of the greatest international musical competition on record, which has brought more than 50,000 performers to Paris, proved a brilliant success.

Two hundred and fifty bands from all parts of Europe competed before juries in every available hall in Paris for the $2,000 prize offered by the City Council.

The prize was awarded to the Montigny Brass Band, the members of which are employed in the Courriers coal mines, the scene of a great disaster in 1906.

The day closed with an imposing open-air concert in front of the brilliantly illuminated City Hall by the combined choirs of Leeds and Sheffield, accompanied by the Amiens orchestra.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

ROME, May 26.—The Panama-Pacific Exposition Commission has left for Paris. They received assurances from the Italian Government that Italy would be well represented at the exposition at San Francisco.

FEZ, May 26.—Berber tribesmen attacked the city at three different points Saturday night. Firing was kept up all night, but the tribesmen were kept at a distance by the French artillery, and retired at daybreak.

"The Silk Sock that *is* just what the advertisement says it is."

Interwoven Pure Thread Silk Socks are different from all others, because they are the only ones made by the new Interwoven patented process. Toe, heel, sole and ankle are *wear-proofed*. That means: No equal for wear!

Silks, 50c a pair. Lisles, 25c, 35c and 50c.

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18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. NEW YORK

IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

Special Sale Notes

From a Few of To-day's Notable Events:

MAIN BUILDING—*Devoted to Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.*

WOMEN'S HANDSOME COATS—
Values to $35, at $12.75 — Values to $25, at $7.95

CLEARANCE OF ALL CLOTH SUITS—
Values up to $32.50, at $12.75

"HOT WEATHER" SILKS IN IMMENSE VARIETY UNDER PRICE.
ANNUAL CLEARANCE OF DRESS GOODS REMNANTS TODAY.
FEATURING GIRLS' CONFIRMATION AND PARTY DRESSES.
CLEARANCE OF HIGH-GRADE SEMI-MADE ROBES AND BLOUSES
NEW TRIMMED SUMMER HATS AT $5, $7.50 and $10.
WONDERFUL DISPLAYS AND WONDERFULLY LOW PRICES ON TRAVEL GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
$1.69 to $2.50 UMRELLAS, at $1.25
WOMEN'S SILK-AND CHAMOISETTE GLOVES.
WOMEN'S $2.50 WHITE LINGERIE BLOUSES, at $1.69
THE VERY NEWEST WASHABLE DRESS MATERIALS.
PIANOS ON TRIAL FREE FOR 30 DAYS.
FLAGS FOR MEMORIAL DAY.
LAST DAYS OF OUR GREAT MAY FESTIVAL SALE OF GROCERIES, WINES, ETC.
SENSATIONAL VALUES IN OUR BARGAIN-BASEMENT.

The Greenhut Building

The Largest, Finest and Most Helpful Store in the World Devoted Exclusively to Furniture and Housefurnishings.

A REALLY REMARKABLE OFFER OF VERY HANDSOME BEDROOM FURNITURE:
$40 DRESSERS, at $26.50
$23.50 DRESSERS, at $16
$31 CHIFFONIERS, at $23.50
$22.50 CHIFFONIERS, at $15.25
$42 COLONIAL DRESSING TABLES, at $30
$44 COLONIAL BEDSTEADS, at $31
$50 CHIFFONIERS, at $36
$65 COLONIAL DRESSERS, at $47

THE HOUSEFURNISHING DEPARTMENT OFFERS FULL LINES OF THE VARIOUS NEW DEVICES TO MAKE EXISTENCE COOLER AND HEALTHIER DURING THE WARM SPELL.
AN IMMENSE SALE, TODAY, OF GRASS AND STRAW MATTINGS AND GRASS MATTING RUGS—the prices are the lowest ever marked on such excellent grades.
GOOD, INEXPENSIVE TABLE AND TOILET CHINAWARE AT SPECIAL PRICES—pressed glass tableware also featured.

$35,000 FREE

The Big Store's Gift to Charity

$30,000 of this sum is for charitable institutions and churches—the remaining $5,000 is to be donated to worthy families and individuals.

Full particulars at Voting Booths—MAIN Building on Fourth Floor, or at Information Desk, Main Floor. Also in GREENHUT Building, at Information Desk, Main Floor.

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

A Worthy Gift to a *Bride*

Silver and jewelry and ornaments are gifts that duplicate themselves so often that almost any bride is overburdened with a share far beyond any practical use.

But aside from that, silver is a magnet to attract the burglar—jewelry leads into temptation—ornaments go to pieces before the duster in the careless hand—and therefore an excess is a source of anxiety instead of a pleasant and lasting material evidence that memorizes the giver.

Why not a Sterling Playerpiano?

Sterling Playerpiano

With it, is something permanent—a gift that carries living memories from generation to generation.

An artistic, sweet, pure toned, pleasure giving piano, a leader in playerpianos, an instrument that anyone can play whether an educated musician or not.

A joy every moment you have it in the home.

Not only will it *produce that harmony in music* which is elevating and refining, but *it will harmonize differences,* stop quarrels and safeguard the home.

Music is a joy in time of happiness and a comfort in time of sorrow.

A whole family or a number of friends could join together in such a gift.

The owner of a Sterling Playerpiano, when once familiar with it, feels its advantages the moment he commences to operate any other.

The great difference in pedaling, the power for individual expression are positive features acknowledged by every unprejudiced critic.

The price is a moderate one, with easy monthly payments if you do not wish to pay cash.

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Cool Suits for Hot Days

Better Values in Better Summer Clothes

Smith Gray & Co.

LET'S talk about the weather. The prophet tells us—we called him up on the phone to find out—that for the past twenty years, day in and day out, the twelve months' average has been about the same.

A big bunch of moisture in April and early May, with a little of the chilly stuff on the side, has usually been followed by a dry, warm month of June.

And because of the cold and wet that it follows, *it seems* much warmer and much dryer than it really is.

So even more than what *it is*—is the—*"What It Seems"*—that's going to make *you* swelter and sizzle.

Now, if you'll come down to any of our four stores, we'll show you the *greatest array* of Summer clothes in New York today—a display that we are giving you a *hint* of below in a brief list of fabrics.

Remember that—aside from the question of *value*—these garments are the *most perfectly tailored,* the most perfect fitting, the most advanced in style and the most serviceable ready-for-service garments to be had.

And on these garments, *savings* of *$4.50* to *$12.50* are possible.

Our tailoring plant has been kept at full capacity right through this backward season.

Result—a *big surplus* which has been *reduced* for *quick disposal*—the most wonderful values in New York.

20.00 & 22.50 Value Suits and Coats 15.50
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32.50 to 40.00 Value Suits and Coats 27.50

Neat, natural finish blue serges, handsome fancy serges, soft Saxony cassimeres, rich velours, rarely beautiful worsted mixtures. All the newest tans, browns, blues and olives. Heathers, cool grays and silk mixtures. Light crashes, homespuns and flannels. Tropical worsteds, imported homespuns and Engiish worsted flannel velours. Silk lined, full thin lined and half skeleton lined. English, Fifth Avenue and College models *each style distinctive*—clothes with *a personality.*

Straw Hats, 1.75

that won't blow off. Snug to your head—yet "Comfy." Each one trimmed with wide, heavily cushioned leather—so cleverly made that a space for air circulation is left all the way 'round your head. The finest display and the most extensive selection in New York. Values 2.50, 3.00 and 4.00—yours for 1.75.

Athletic Underwear

of cool, gauzy nainsook—coat cut shirt and knee length drawers.

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EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR—7 a. m. to 10 p. m. and at midnight with sleepers—from Liberty St. 10 minutes of the hour from West 23d st. Dining car service De Luxe at dining hours.

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

HARD COAL—NO SMOKE. THE SCENIC LINE

3,000 PUPILS QUIT THREE HIGH SCHOOLS

Loss of So Many In One Year Made the Subject of a Special Inquiry by Teachers.

VARIETY OF CAUSES FOUND

The Most General Are Pride and Poverty and a Lack of Sympathy Between Teachers and Scholars.

"In the year February, 1910, to January, 1911, 3,000 pupils were lost to the high school system in the City of New York from three of its large, but not the largest, high schools. The schools were the Morris High School, (enrolling boys and girls;) Boys' High School of Brooklyn, and Girls' High of Brooklyn."

This is the opening paragraph of a report soon to be published and submitted to the New York High School Teachers' Association by its Committee on Secondary Education, of which Henry R. Linville, teacher of biology in the Jamaica High School, is the Chairman. It was known that the registration of the high schools was subject to a large and constant drain. The Teachers' Association wanted to know why. The committee has been in diligent search of the explanation, and, far from contenting itself with the perfunctory and generally insincere and valueless reasons given by the departing students to the school secretaries, the analysis was based to no small extent on independent testimony obtained from letters written for the committee by about 1,400 pupils in the Clinton, Wadleigh, Morris, Boys', and Jamaica schools.

"One thing our committee has been very much impressed with," the report says, "is the fact that the whole problem of school mortality is as complex as human life itself. There is no one cause operating, but there are many causes. Some of them are within our power to control and possibly to eliminate. All of them we might hope to eliminate in time, perhaps in a very long time."

The teachers do not by any means hold the schools themselves entirely blameless. They do not hold society blameless by any means. Speaking of the 3,000 that were lost in the one year from the three schools, the report says:

"The percentage of pupils lost on the total enrollment varies from 30 per cent. in one period to 37 per cent. in another. In the first term an increasing percentage leave with two, three, and four failures. But in all the other seven terms in general the largest percentages leave with one failure or with a clear record of no failures. This probably means that the large number who leave in the first term leave because of there being faulty adjustment, possibly both the school and the pupil being to blame. The pupils who remain after their first term get along better. If they leave, other reasons than the measure of success in being promoted operate.

Some Reasons Why Pupils Quit.

"The committee believes that the causes of pupils leaving the high schools should be subjected to further analysis. If this is done, it will appear that some factors that have been generally considered causes are not causes at all, but sometimes effects, sometimes mere excuses. To get at the primary causes of our losses in registration it is only necessary to assemble the elements of our experience under terms that are descriptive. This we have done. The list gives twenty-one causes which are undoubtedly truer than the ones given to the school secretaries."

This is the list referred to:

1. Poverty of parent.
2. Illness of parent.
3. Illness of pupil incident to puberty.
4. Illness of pupil incident to malnutrition.
5. Illness to pupil incident to exposure on long trips to school.
6. Mental inability to accomplish intellectual work of any kind.
7. Lack of relation between course of study and pupil's mental tastes.
8. Lack of flexibility of courses to meet discovered capacity of pupil.
9. Lack of a system of discovering the abilities of pupils.
10. Absence of short courses to meet urgent economic needs of pupils.
11. Overcritical or unsympathetic attitude of teachers.
12. The size of classes.
13. The large size of schools.
14. The unfavorable character of some annexes.
15. The number of classes assigned to teachers.
16. The amount of clerical work assigned to teachers.
17. Restriction of electives or arbitrary denial of rigat of choice of electives of pupils, e. g., shifting of pupils from choice of general course to commercial course and vice versa.
18. The anxiety of pupils, especially boys, to make money and become independent.
19. The extent of the inducement offered by private schools through advertisements in public school papers, and the result of it.
20. Our imperfect method of connecting school life with after school life.
21. The large number of opportunities offered for work during the Summer vacation.

"It is evident," the report says, "that the influences operating in causing pupils to leave the high schools are not to be interpreted as faults of the schools altogether. Some of them are the faults of society, but, as we are a conspicuous portion of intelligent society, we cannot shirk responsibility. We must not jump to the conclusion that industrial schools or any other type of school would have prevented the loss of those 3,000 pupils in one year from the three high schools.

"There is great temptation in the face of problems like this to try to put one's finger on the difficulty, but there is no single difficulty, and there are many. In order to get anywhere near a solution of the problems involved we must change our method of action to one based on a scientific study of facts. The observation and the thinking involved in this study must not be done from a central office, but all the teachers must take part. Our problems are tied up with the problems of all society. If we sympathize with these boys we must be willing to help settle the difficulties at the bottom of the boys' troubles. These are largely economic. The committee respectfully submits its collection of facts. We need more facts, and all the facts must be followed by intelligent interpretation."

Reasons Revealed in Letters.

Seventy-two pupils of the De Witt Clinton High School who wrote about friends of theirs who left school contributed letters to the symposium which furnished fifteen varieties of reasons for the loss of registration. These were:

Desire for financial independence because brothers, sisters, or friends make money, 12.
Mental incapacity, severe curriculum, especially algebra, 20.
Need of financial help at home, 25.
Forced to help in the store at home; have no time to do school home work, 2.
Parents unsympathetic with school ideals, 3.
Misfitted courses, 6.
Because school does not fit for business, can gain time by leaving early, 11.
Too large for his classmates, 2.
Discouragement by teachers, 9.
Forced to stay by parents, eventually win them over and quit, eager for business, 2.
Want to get there quicker; go to either business or preparatory school, 2.
Did not like it, too tame; got Summer jobs and stuck, 5.
Could not afford carfare, 3.
Too much home work, 4.
Too great interest in the opposite sex, no mind for study, 4.

So much for a characteristic group of boys. In Wadleigh High School, 120 girls wrote about friends who had left school. Culled from their contributions, there are these eleven reasons:

Course did not appeal	11
Personal illness	7
Worked too hard	25
Wanted to work	8
Real poverty	43
Too old	1
Too tall	1
To study art	2
Trouble with teacher	1
To be married	1
Too lazy	10

Many were the personal notes struck by the explanations of abandoned school careers, some of them written by friends, some of them written by the leaving boys and girls themselves, some of them funny, some of them pathetic. Here are some excerpts:

James G——'s father runs a cafe and cabaret restaurant on the east side. James tends bar, oversees the waiters, and otherwise helps every night. He is out of all sympathy with his history, mathematics, and French in the morning; soon leaves.

Herman B——'s father never had an education, but he had struck it rich in the ladies' underwear business and got rich very quickly. He was determined that his boy should have an education. At home Herman heard nothin but "dollars," how many his father made, how many his mother spent.

James C——, a particularly promising Italian boy of high ideals, had to leave school because his father ran away, leaving a wife and a large family penniless. James was their only hope of support. He gave up his chances of a career to help them.

Hyman R—— was an orphan. His father was dead, and later his mother died. Then Hyman had to do the housework while his elder sister and brother went to work to earn money for the family. In the morning Hyman had to cook the breakfast, wash dishes, dust and clean, and wash the faces and hands of his little brother and sister, and start them off for school. Then when he wanted to go to school he came late very often, and had to stay in the tardy room. At last it got too hard for him to do all the housework and have to take punishment for being tardy, so he quit school.

Israel F—— left school because he could not get sympathy. He supported himself and his little brother by selling papers at Columbus Circle. He worked hard, but he was too tired to study hard, and often did not have the lessons. He thought that the teachers who knew how hard he worked were cruel not to let him off from the lessons assigned to the other boys. They expected the same from him as from the Riverside Drive boys. So, in disgust, he left school.

Couldn't Dress as Well as Other Girls

Mary S—— left high school because she could not afford the expense of dressing like the other pupils. This made her feel very bad, because the wealthier girls snubbed her.

Mary —— left high school because she could not afford to get a gymnasium suit.

Ella —— became discouraged because she wanted to have a nice time, but she could not study and have as nice a time as she wished to have. Therefore, Miss Ella left school.

Essays on the topic, "Why I find it difficult or easy to remain in High School" were garnered from Brooklyn boys to the number of 472. Of these 144 said they found it difficult for a variety of reasons. Financial troubles loom up as the largest factor in these. One boy writes:

It is indeed hard for me to stay in school. My father is weak in body, sick, tired out, and in financial straits. He cannot afford to have me in school. I realize this. It worries me. I want to get out and help him.

Another boy writes:

I certainly do find it hard to stay in high school. With no parents or relatives to support me, I have to do the best I can. Some cold Winter mornings I have to work from 3 to 6 o'clock, and from 4 to 7 in the evening, selling newspapers to different stands.

"On reading the boys' difficulties one would think," the report continues, "that lack of sympathy on the part of the pupil for the teacher must be a serious drawback to a high school education. The methods, manners, personality and even appearance of the teachers are criticised. Here is the view that appeals strongly to one's sense of humor.

"I feel out of place in high school. The curriculum is bad enough. Such dry subjects as Latin are more than I can bear. The teachers are to blame for this. Instead of teaching us Latin as an art, telling us of Cicero's oratory, the condition of Rome, they will speak ten minutes on whether a clause is conditional, substantive or what not. It bores my mind. I feel that reading a good book is better than this trash. The teachers only give us their rules and grammar, not the beauties and benefits that can be derived from their respective subjects. They make the boys memorize books, nothing more. The teacher uses such slang and colloquial phrases that I really blush and feel like reporting him to the principal. The history teachers do not keep us in touch with the political and economical topics of the time. They only want the facts that are stated in the book."

FOR FIRE PREVENTION LAWS.

Committee on Safety Appeals for Funds to Carry On Its Work.

The Committee on Safety of the City of New York, which was formed after the Triangle factory fire a little more than a year ago, has issued a public appeal for funds to carry on its work. Without immediate and substantial financial assistance the committee declares that the work cannot go on.

Since its formation the committee has occasioned or assisted in bringing about many changes in conditions for the greater safety and protection of life and property. The Bureau of Fire Prevention, now operated as a branch of the Fire Department, was brought into being by the Hoey-Sullivan law, for which the committee, as well as other civic and labor organizations, was largely responsible.

An important programme has been planned for this year. Many suggestions of the State Factory Investigating Commission will be presented at the next session of the Legislature to be enacted into law. The committee wishes at this time to continue its co-operation with the commission. The new building code before the Board of Aldermen has provided an opportunity for the activities of the committee to emphasize the importance of introducing adequate provisions respecting fire walls, exits, and other facilities of escape in case of fire.

A campaign of publicity by means of exhibits, lectures, articles, and pamphlets is also planned, and for all this much money is needed.

SCOUTS FOR SANE FOURTH.

Many Troops In All Parts of Country Vote Against Fireworks.

Boy Scouts of America all over the country are working to bring about the abolition of the fire cracker, fireworks, and the more deadly pistol in the celebration of the Fourth of July. Troops in various parts of the country have voted not to use fireworks in celebrating the day. Lee F. Hammer, of the Russell Sage Foundation, and a member of the Executive Board of the Boy Scouts, announced yesterday that he has prepared for James E. West, Chief Scout Executive, statistics showing the value to the boys of this country of a Safe and Sane Fourth of July campaign.

"Three years ago the campaign for a better celebration was begun," said Mr. Hammer. "Only a few cities took up the movement that year, and the number of casualties on the Fourth was 5,307. The next year ninety-one cities planned a sane Fourth, and the casualties dropped 50 per cent. Last year 161 cities had celebrations according to the new plan, and the casualties amounted to only 1,603.

"The chief object of the Boy Scouts is to do good—some good turn for some one each day. With this end in view, what better than that the Scouts undertake to do a good turn for the entire community in which they live, at least once a year?"

Dr. M. Whitfield Glasgow, Field Representative of the American Red Cross Association, is in charge of a car which is touring the country to teach railroad employes and Scouts something about first aid to the injured. He has written a letter to Chief Scout West, saying that he finds greatly increasingly interest in the Boy Scout movement throughout the country.

TO TRY NEW PAVING BLOCKS.

Canal Street May Set the Style for the Whole City.

Borough President McAneny has just informed the Merchants' Association that the city will act favorably on its request that Canal Street, west of Broadway, be repaved with a new style of granite blocks as soon as the underground work there is completed. Parts of the street are now torn up for the purpose of laying subway mains and pipes, and this condition has led merchants along the street to ask that the repaving be undertaken at once to avoid the necessity of twice disturbing traffic.

The association has succeeded in introducing at the same time a new kind of pavement on foundations constructed upon specifications to secure great solidity and permanence.

It is the intention of the city to repave the street with small, close-cut granite blocks, practically of the Liverpool type, which fit very closely together. While they give a good foothold for horses, they are smooth enough to reduce the noise of traffic. With the kind of foundation that is proposed, it is expected that the pavement will be one of great lasting quality as well. The Merchants' Association goes so far as to say in its last bulletin that it expects the new Canal Street pavement to fix a new standard of pavement in this city.

INVENTOR AND WIFE SLAIN BY CHAUFFEUR

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Toliver of San Diego, Cal., Victims of Former Employe.

USES PISTOLS AND A DAGGER

"If I hadn't Done It Some One Else Would Have Had To," Says Murderer in Confession.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 26.—Bert G. Lewis, former private secretary and chauffeur to C. H. Toliver, an airship inventor, peered through the barred door of his cell in the city prison to-day and admitted to Captain of Detectives Myers that he alone shot and killed Mr. and Mrs. Toliver at their home last night.

"Yes, I killed him," said Lewis, referring to Toliver. "He ruined my home; if I had not done it some one else would have had to."

Lewis showed a desire to aid the public administrator in the effort to learn which of the two had died first. "Mrs. Toliver died first," said Lewis.

The body of the woman was found near the telephone, where she had fallen last night after she had been twice mortally wounded by Lewis. She had tried to send in a call for the police, but the desk Sergeant at the station heard only a groan, and she died before she could tell of the murders.

Developments show that Lewis planned his work carefully. A pet dog which followed Toliver and his wife everywhere was caught by Lewis early last night. He led the dog a block or more from he house and tied him to a post.

Then, armed with two pistols and a dagger, he returned to the Toliver home and waited. The police do not believe he had planned to murder Mrs. Toliver. As Toliver and his wife rode up to their home in their automobile, Lewis opened fire. Those who heard the shooting say he fired nineteen times. Mrs. Toliver was shot in the mouth and in the head. Both wounds were fatal, but she staggered into the house, reached the telephone, and tried to call the police.

Toliver, his body riddled with bullets, followed his wife into the house, Lewis close behind. The wounded man fell in the front room, his arms outstretched, his eyes looking into those of the slayer.

Lewis, according to his own statement, wanted to make sure of his work. Drawing his dagger, he knelt before Toliver and plunged the blade into the abdomen of the dying man.

He reloaded the two revolvers, wiped the blood from his dagger, and rode to Eleventh Street on a car. The police, surmising that the crime had been committed by Lewis, caught him as he neared his home. As he approached they covered him with their weapons. He threw his hands above his head, and said to Chief Wilson and the detectives who disarmed him:

"I guess you've got the man you want."

Toliver was nearly 60 years old, and his wife was a few years younger. Lewis is 32 years old. His wife, a strikingly handsome woman, is 35 years old. She visited her husband at the jail this morning and talked with him until the officers asked her to leave.

It is said that Lewis once sued the inventor for $10,000, alleging that Toliver had alienated the affections of Mrs. Lewis. He lost the suit.

INSPECT CAPE MAY HARBOR.

Delegates to International Navigation Congress See Improvements.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., May 26.—Delegates to the International Congress of Navigation, which has been in session in Philadelphia since Thursday, accompanied by their wives, were brought here to-day in care of Gen. William H. Bixby, Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, and E. T. Chamberlain, Commissioner of Navigation, to inspect the new Cape May harbor, on which the Government has spent more than $2,000,000.

The delegates arrived here at 11 o'clock in the morning on a special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad. They were taken to the Cape May Yacht Club for luncheon. The delegates, headed by the President of the congress, E. V. Depetronof of Russia, represented Italy, France, Germany, Russia, Japan, Austria, Poland, Denmark, Ecuador, Hungary, Spain, Canada, Switzerland, and Mexico.

Members of the Cape May Yacht Club took the delegates in launches over the harbor. The party then returned to Philadelphia by steamer.

MRS. NORA FARRAR HERE.

Wife of King's Chaplain Who Was Dismissed Arrives.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Southampton on the American liner St. Paul was Mrs. Farrar, wife of the Rev. Frederick Percival Farrar, who was suddenly dismissed from his post as Chaplain at Sandringham to King George on Nov. 21, 1911.

Before her marriage, which took place in London at St. Andrew's Church on July 6, 1911, she was Miss Nora Davis, the sister of Richard Harding Davis, the author, who met her at the pier yesterday with his brother, Charles Belmont Davis. She went to the home of her brother Richard, at Mount Kisco, after leaving the pier, and will stay there for an indefinite period.

The charges brought against Mr. Farrar in London were said to be of the most serious nature, and he left the country directly after his dismissal by the King.

Richard Harding Davis went to London last November to bring Mrs. Farrar back with him, but she had gone away to the Continent with her husband. He is now living in British Columbia under another name. The action taken by King George, which was published in The London Gazette, the official organ of the Government, created a sensation in social circles, as the disgraced Chaplain was the son of the late Dean Farrar of Westminster Abbey.

"RED SPECIAL" DEPARTS

With 150 Electric Light Company Representatives Bound for Seattle.

Everybody interested in the electric light industry in this city was at the Grand Central Station yesterday afternoon to bid farewell to the "Red Special," which left at 4:05 with 150 representatives of electric light companies bound for Seattle, where the thirty-fifth annual convention of the National Electric Light Association will be held from June 10 to 15.

The glaring red lights of the special gleamed in the dark station. At the rear of the train glared a great red sign, which told the hurrying crowds that the "Red Special" was about to leave.

At Syracuse, a "Blue Special," similarly fitted out with blue lights, met the "Red Special." Other specials, similarly illuminated, will start this week for Seattle from St. Louis, Chicago, San Francisco, and another from New York.

UNVEILING AT ST. LUKE'S.

Romanesque Panel In Mosaic Dedicated—Its Donor Anonymous.

A panel in mosaic for the tympanum above the main entrance of St. Luke's Church, 141st Street and Convent Avenue, was unveiled yesterday morning. It is the gift of one who wishes that his name shall not be made public. The design is by Charles R. Lamb.

The panel, framed by a rich border containing interlaced circles, is Romanesque in outline, and the subject treated is St. Luke. On a field of gold appears the delicately tinted figure of an angel in graceful robes, with an aureole of glowing colors. The arms and hands of the figure support an orb on which is the symbol of the winged ox, the emblem of the saint, and on an entwining scroll is his name.

HUPPUCH TO LEAVE PUBLIC SERVICE JOB

Will Resign Following His Acquittal in Federal Court of Wall Paper Trust Charges.

WAITING FOR DIX TO RETURN

Asks Inquiry Into Alleged Postal Fraud—Herbert P. Bissell for the Place.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., May 26.—Winfield A. Huppuch, Vice President and General Manager of the Standard Wall Paper Company of Hudson Falls, who was acquitted of charges of violation of the Sherman anti-trust law by the Federal court in Cleveland last Friday, made known to-night his intention of resigning as member of the New York State Public Service Commission in the Second District.

He issued a signed statement to the effect that immediately upon the return of Gov. Dix from Europe he will tender and insist upon the acceptance of his resignation. The statement is nearly 3,000 words in length, and in part reads as follows:

"When the Federal Grand Jury returned an indictment against me I not only insisted upon the acceptance of my resignation as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, which I had previously tendered, but also, in order to avoid any embarrassment to Gov. Dix, I offered my resignation as Public Service Commissioner.

"As I have now been vindicated by a jury in the Federal court no reason longer remains for delaying the resignation which I shall tender to Gov. Dix immediately upon his return from abroad. I feel that I can no longer give the time necessary to a faithful discharge of the duties of the office, and in justice to the people of the State and my associates upon the commission the position should be filled by another able man without sacrificing the interests of his associates to give the time and attention to this office that its great importance demands."

Mr. Huppuch also declared in his statement that he would call for a Congressional investigation of the failure of the Government to take action upon a report made by a special agent of the Post Office Department who, Mr. Huppuch alleges, investigated the methods employed by Frank Hall, a plaintiff in the recent wall paper litigation, in selling stock to the public in a company in which Mr. Hall was interested. Mr. Huppuch said he would also ask the Government to investigate the alleged failure of the Post Office Department to act upon complaints of stockholders of the company.

That Gov. Dix will name Herbert P. Bissell of Buffalo as a member of the Public Service Commission to succeed Mr. Huppuch was the belief expressed by Mr. Bissell's friends here to-night.

During the last session of the Legislature Gov. Dix named Mr. Bissell to succeed John B. Olmsted of Buffalo as a member of the commission, but the nomination was rejected by the Senate, and the Governor refused to send in another name.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Straws Tell Which Way the Thermometer Goes

Our Straw Hats are selling well, because we've every style and shape any man could wish for.

Imported and Domestic Sennits—rough or smooth, block edges, cable edges and rope edges—high crown, narrow brim English shapes and all the best American blocks—$2 to $4.

Belgian, Swiss and China Split Straws—very fine braids—$2 to $5.

Flexible Mackinaws—curl or roll brim, mighty comfortable—$2 to $4.

Milans, Bangkoks and Panamas.

Hats and Caps for Golf and Tennis—One-ounce French Crush-hats, the lightest made.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue

SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

Stepping Into Summer At GIMBELS

With a Stirring List Of Monday Offerings

A Final Disposal of Paris Model Toilettes — Dressmaking Salons, Tenth Floor

Paris Modes in Dress — For Women and Young Women. At Very Economical Prices — Third Floor

A Sale of New and Fashionable Collar Blouses — At $2 to $16.75 — Third Floor

Women's White Silk Gloves — Full Supply—Many Specially Priced — Main Floor

Women's and Girls' Panama Hats — A Sale, at $2 to $5 — Third Floor

French Ostrich Plumes — At Savings of 20 Per Cent. — Third Floor

Women's Fine Imported Wraps — Feel the Blue Pencil — Third Floor

Much Good News from the White Sale — Of Lingerie, Petticoats and Kimonos — Second Floor

Women's Dainty Parasols, $2 to $7.50; usually $3 to $15

Summer Dress Fabrics, Under-Price
$1.35 Blue and Black Serge, 85c Yard
85c White Habutai Silk, 55c Yard
$1 Washable Silk, 75c Yard
Imported Novelty Cottons, 85c Yard, from $1.75 and More — Second Floor

"Superbus" Seamless, Self-Toned 9 x 12 Ft. Wilton Rugs at $30, instead of $55 — Sixth Floor

Important Stock Adjustments In Summer China and Glassware — Fifth Floor

A Main Floor Display & Sale of Refrigerators — Including the Famous "Alaska" — Rear Cross Aisle, Main Floor.

In the SUBWAY STORE — A May Fair of Apparel For Men, Women and Children — Which Is Crowded with Very Remarkable Offerings — Subway Balcony

Gimbel Brothers, Broadway & 33rd Street

W. & J. SLOANE

We Offer a Selection of GENUINE ORIENTAL RUGS SHIRVAN AND PERSIAN WEAVES At Reduced Prices RANGING FROM $12.00 TO $37.00

These rugs are especially adapted to service in Living Rooms and Halls of Country Houses.

We are also prepared to undertake the repairing and storage of Fur Rugs and Fine Oriental Rugs in a careful and proper manner. Our charges are moderate.

FIFTH AVENUE AND 47TH STREET

San Francisco Washington

Cut Your Collar Laundry Bills

Did it ever occur to you that when you pay down your twelve and a half cents for a collar you are *also* buying the *privilege* of *warfare with a laundry.* And that if the laundry doesn't give you a square deal you've got to buy a *new weapon*—a *new collar?*

Frisbie Collars

have *double strength*—it's built *into* them.

They'll *wear* longer, *look* better, *fit* better than *any other* equally priced collar.

And most of those that *cost twice as much.*

They're *hand-made*—they're *double-sewed*—a stitch *hidden* for every one you *see.*

They *hold* their *shape* and their *size.*

They *never* wrinkle.

The *button holes* last *as long* as the collar.

In brief, *worthy weapons* in laundry warfare.

And the *styles* are *correct* and *so exclusive* that they give you that pleasant feeling of being *perfectly well groomed.*

There are many comfortable Summer shapes. The prices—

TWO FOR TWENTY-FIVE

at our four stores.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

The Provident Loan Society OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES
MANHATTAN AND BRONX
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. Cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. Cor. 148th Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

CASH DISCORD AFTER HARMONY BREAKFAST

Managers of the Dolly Madison Affair Find Themselves with a Deficit to Meet.

SOME ATE AND DIDN'T PAY

Society Press Agent Did So Well There Was a Rush to Attend In Which Caterer Was Forgotten.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—A last sequel has to be written to the Dolly Madison breakfast. Just after that elaborate society and political event, two weeks ago, the managers of the affair were going about patting themselves on the back over the nice, comfortable surplus which had accumulated.

Then they looked a little closer into their financial standing and the smile began to fade; then still a little closer and the smile was supplanted by a worried expression. Instead of an excess of funds there's a real live kicking deficit and the deficit isn't the only thing that's kicking or likely to kick.

There's a faraway look in some eyes, which, being interpreted, would be a haunting dread of what the heads of the several Democratic households are going to say when they find they have to pay for a larger share of the harmony repast than they ordered.

In the early stages of the arrangements for the breakfast it was all figured out to an eye lash just how much it would take to finance the affair and just how it was to come in and be expended. At $5 per plate and 300 tickets sold everything would come out even. The $1,500 would provide the $600 for the caterer, the $700 for the decorations and souvenir silver snuff boxes, $20 for the musicians, $40 for the services of a press agent, who was to get another $35 paid by a photographer for the exclusive photograph privilege, and was to receive an additional sum from such women as desired her services.

That left $40, which was intended to be used to pay for plates for newspaper women representing Washington and New York papers. But even after all those arrangements had been figured out, the 300 necessary guests were about 50 per cent. shy, so that as a sort of surety it was necessary to bring in some outsiders with money, these outsiders being very much in favor of $25 assessments among those who had the breakfast sufficiently at heart to give financial evidence thereof.

But there were not enough of these generously inclined ones, to assure the financial success of the breakfast, so the next best thing was to make a call for first aid to the injured and ask those who were already in the scheme to try to persuade some others to get in—positively something had to be done to gather in 300 women and their needed $5 each.

By getting out and giving the bushes a thoroughly good beating, the guest list was pushed up amazingly. That system was kept up until the Friday before the breakfast, when it was announced that absolutely not another woman could get a ticket at any price.

Then when the morning of the breakfast finally rolled around the caterer who had expected to serve something like 400 women, found by the gate receipts that he had 478 women to take care of. Hastily, additional tables were placed, and, much to the credit of the caterer, nobody was aware of the circumstances until after the whole affair was history.

Now, by a perfectly plain system of figuring, 478 women paying $5 each would turn in a sum of $2,890. But, instead of that sum the Committee on Finance finds itself with something like $1,800, or otherwise shy nearly $600.

The trouble seems to be that somehow numerous tickets were issued for which no pay was received. Manifestly, if $2,390 worth of breakfasts were eaten and only $1,800 came to the Treasurer, somebody ate without paying. It would seem that even the most forgetful lady would be able to tell whether her breakfast came within that classification, but seemingly she can't. In the mentime there is no end of rejoicing among those who had the forethought to send their money in by check—each of these has the documentary evidence that she ate no unpaid-for breakfast.

But the deficit is there and it must be attended to. Just how has not yet been determined, but the word has gone around that 'twill not be by a general assessment. Some of those who had a large hand in managing the affair will hold the bag among themselves and the incident will be permitted to drop. The Democratic ladies mean to demonstrate that they are some financiers as well as being some politicians.

THREE SWAMPED IN A SHELL.

Two Hold Up Third Man for Half Hour Until Rescue Comes.

Charles Stinger, F. H. Mickens, and Wilmer Darking left the Hoboken Boat Club early yesterday morning in a four-oared shell to row to the Clifton Boat Club, Staten Island. All went well until they reached the Narrows and they were hugging the shore to avoid the choppy sea in the middle, when a wave swept over the tiny craft. In a few seconds all three were out of the boat and in the water, struggling for their lives.

Mickens and Stinger are good swimmers and were making for the shore when Darking sang out, "Help me, boys, I can't swim." On hearing his shout the two men went to his rescue, and between them succeeded in holding him up for thirty minutes until they were picked up by Capt. John Bradley and the crew of the revenue cutter Hudson, on her way back from Quarantine.

The rescued men had nothing but their rowing costumes, as they had packed their ordinary clothing in the cockpit of the shell, ready to put on when they reached the Clifton Boat Club, and lost it all. The crew of the Hudson loaned them some dry clothing to go home in from the Battery, where they were landed at noon.

FIREMAN MORTALLY HURT.

Poles and Lithuanians Panic-Stricken by Williamsburg Blaze.

Tenants of the four-story flat houses which adjoin on each side the two-story frame cooperage of Regan Brothers at 102 and 104 Berry Street, Williamsburg, were panic-stricken when the cooperage caught fire at 7:30 o'clock last night and burned until $20,000 damage had been done. They threw clothes and furniture from the windows, though firemen finally prevented the blaze from spreading.

Fireman Patrick Griffin of Engine 38 fell from the third-floor fire escape and was so badly hurt that before he was taken to the Eastern District Hospital Father Healy of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, in North Sixth Street, pronounced the last rites over him.

How the fire started is not known. It burned for nearly fifteen minutes, with panic-stricken residents of near-by houses, most of them Poles and Lithuanians, watching the fire in fright and wonder, before a policeman noticed it and turned in an alarm.

TO REVIEW TWO PARADES.

Mrs. Speyer to Go from Drivers' to G. A. R. Men's Procession.

It was decided yesterday to start the sixth annual work horse parade, which is to take place Memorial Day, a quarter of an hour earlier than usual. This is to allow Mrs. James Speyer, President of the New York Women's League for Animals, under whose auspices the parades are held, time to be present at the Riverside Drive reviewing stand when the G. A. R. paraders pass. Mrs. Speyer presented to Abraham Lincoln Camp, which has enrolled 300 policemen and firemen, veterans of the Spanish War, a set of colors, and the camp has asked her to be in the stand as the members march past.

The work horse parade will form in the side streets off Washington Square, and will proceed up Fifth Avenue to the stand now being erected at Madison Square.

HOBSON'S FRANK AIDS 'DRYS.'

Prohibitionists Save $12,000 in Postage on Campaign Literature.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Prohibitionists are doing right well in the capital, thank you. They've been using quarters rent free in the House office building for the last fifteen weeks, due to the efforts of Mr. Hobson of Alabama, and, also due to his efforts, they have been saved $12,000 in postage, Mr. Hobson's frank doing the work while the other Frank, surnamed Hitchcock, stays up nights wondering why he can't make the Post Office books show greater evidence of business management.

On Feb. 2, last, Mr. Hobson rose in the House and delivered a speech on prohibition. Some time previously, however, Mr. Hobson had had the speech on prohibition printed as a public document and it was read throughout the country long before he delivered it in the House. Also, he had a corps of thirty girls installed in offices in the House office building preparing to send out the speech.

These thirty girls were busy for fifteen weeks, their average wage of $5 a week being paid by the Prohibition Campaign Committee, presumably, and in that time they sent out a total of $1,200,000 copies of the speech, all of which were franked through the mail.

KILLED BY ELECTRIC TRAIN.

Ashley Bauer Struck by an Express on Harlem Line.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 26.—Ashley Bauer, 69 years old, of 17 Washington Avenue, died in the White Plains Hospital this afternoon from injuries suffered when he was struck by an electric train on the Harlem Division last evening. Mr. Bauer sought to cross the tracks as a northbound express train came around a sharp curve.

Mr. Bauer leaves a widow and a son, H. D. Bauer, District Manager of the New York Telephone Company, and a daughter, Mrs. Thornton R. Richardson of Church Street, wife of Thornton R. Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.

SMITH OUTLINES HIS REPORT ON TITANIC

Document Will Go to the Senate Tuesday, and Senator Will Speak on Subject.

TAKES IN LATEST EVIDENCE

Finds That Titanic Was Going at Full Speed When It Hit the Iceberg —For Improvement in Wireless Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Senator William Alden Smith, Chairman of the subcommittee which investigated the wreck of the Titanic, was hard at work on his report to-day making modifications as a result of his sudden trip to New York yesterday to interrogate officers and men of the Olympic.

These changes, said Mr. Smith to-night, will be chiefly in the nature of additional light on particular points as to the precise speed at the time of the collision with the iceberg and the number of the ship's compartments which filled with water.

The Senator is manifestly pleased with the results of his quick trip. As in the case of his first trip to New York, the night the Carpathia docked, he was a little afraid that too much warning of his approach might frighten witnesses away. As it was he saw everybody he wanted, and got some first-hand information about the working of the interior of the big ships.

As a result of yesterday's testimony the Senator will embody in his report the fact that the Titanic at the time of the collision, in spite of warnings already received, was going at the highest speed of her whole journey. From Fireman Barrett, now on the Olympic, the Senator learned that fires were going full blast under twenty-four of the Titanic's twenty-nine boilers, and that the white light signal in the engine room showed full speed up to the time of the impact. These facts will be added to the report to show the culpable speed maintained by the officers of the ship.

Another technical point that may figure later in regulations for ship construction is that the Senator learned that one more compartment than he had ascertained before had filled with water immediately following the impact. This compartment was far amidships, and the theory has been heretofore that a blow by the bow could not let in water so far astern.

This point recalls Mr. Ismay's suggestion that it may be found feasible to carry the ship's double hull all up the bilge so as to protect the transverse bulkheads in their work of holding back water from coming in through a bow leak.

The testimony received yesterday as to Mr. Ismay will not figure in the report. The Senate, it is felt, is not interested in the personal conduct of particular individuals, and there has been ample testimony that the head of the White Star Line did assist in getting women and children into the lifeboats. His testimony on the speed of the ship and the fact that the Captain admitted immediately after the accident that the ship was doomed will be treated of at length. This may have some bearing on the report's reference to the failure of the water-tight doors to close.

An interesting point will be the recommendation, contained either in the committee's report or in bills in preparation by Chairman Smith, that our representatives at the London Wireless Convention take up the possibility of more detailed regulations concerning messages giving news of ocean disasters. Chairman Smith is convinced that somewhere in the wireless service is a flaw that made it possible for the public to be kept waiting many hours for material facts about the wreck.

If the London convention does not take up the subject adequately, Senator Smith's present intention is to see if legislation in this country cannot accomplish something. This will all be in connection with provision of continuous wireless service on board all liners and greater care in the apportionment of wave lengths, so as to prevent confusion in the distress signals.

In spite of the additional matter obtained by Senator Smith, the report will reach the Senate in full on Tuesday. On that day the Senator will speak at length on the subject, and probably will introduce a bill in part embodying the technical legislation he contemplates.

FINDS BODY FROM TITANIC.

That of a Fireman Picked Up by Sealing Ship Algerine.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 26.—The body of another of the Titanic disaster victims—James McGrady of Belfast, Ireland, a fireman—has been recovered by the steamer Algerine, a sealer, which is under charter by the White Star Line. Word to this effect was sent by wireless to Cape Race to-day, the Algerine at the time being within forty miles of that station.

Immediately after sending this information the Algerine set out on a ten days' cruise to search further the seas in the vicinity of the scene of the disaster.

The Canadian Government steamer Montmagny, which also has been prosecuting the search for bodies, was spoken by the Algerine several days ago, the message to-day said.

TITANIC WAIFS HOME.

Arrive in France with Their Mother, Who Came Here After Them.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

CHERBOURG, May 26.—"Lolo" and "Momo," the waifs of the Titanic, landed to-day from the Oceanic with their mother, who went to America to claim them. The elder child had bronchitis, but is now better.

Mme. Navratil is delighted over her safe return with the children, and is going to Paris to see her mother. Then she will go to Nice, where she lives.

LINER IN WITH 57 LIFEBOATS.

Kaiserin Auguste Victoria Can't Dock Until Some Are Removed.

The Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria arrived from Hamburg yesterday with fifty-seven boats of all sizes slung to davits on her boat deck the full length of the ship, clear away from the side, so that before she could be berthed at the pier the boats from her starboard side had to be lowered into the water and towed to the dock by a tug. Capt. Ruser said that the ship's company was 2,700, and in the fifty-seven boats there was accommodation for 3,081 persons. The Captain added that the equipping of the ship with these new boats at Hamburg occupied three days.

The Rev. Joseph Kraemer, 60 years old, of Kalamazoo, Mich., who was a passenger in the first cabin, died of heart disease on May 24. His body was embalmed and brought to port. Two little girls, Haunchan, 6, and Staphe, 8 years old, who were traveling alone in the steerage, developed chicken pox on the voyage and were sent to the hospital on Swinburne Island from Quarantine. The children are the daughters of a Russian woman, Mrs. Katrina Pinok, who sailed with them from this port five weeks ago to claim an estate in her native land. On the voyage over she died and was buried at sea. Both the little girls were born in this country, and on arrival at Hamburg they were deported by the German authorities. It is understood that the father is dead, and so far the immigration authorities do not know what will be done with the orphans.

On her way from Hamburg to Southampton the Kaiserin rescued three men who had been cast away for five days without food or water in a sailboat.

MORE ARRESTS OF WOMEN.

Court Records Show 1,774 Made in the Street in the First Quarter of 1912.

According to the records of the Women's Court for the first four months of this year 1,774 women were arrested for loitering in the streets of Manhattan and the Bronx. This is the outstanding item in a tabulation of figures drawn up by Frederick H. Whitin, General Secretary of the Committee of Fourteen and Chairman of the City Club's Committee on Police.

As far as Mr. Whitin has any records, the arrest of 1,774 women on this charge in Manhattan, for virtually no such arrests are made in the Bronx, shows an increase over any previous four months in the history of the Women's Court up before that time. There were only 3,600 such cases in the entire preceding year, which was a slight increase over the year before, an increase that was kept down to a material degree by the brief but effective operation of the bitterly opposed Clause 79 of the Page law and by the temporary withdrawal of the men in plain clothes.

It shows a very continuous police activity, and is, therefore, welcomed by the Committee of Fourteen. Mr. Whitin suggests that the women are retreating to Brooklyn, where the police are untrained in handling the situation and the courts unused to the problem.

"Of course," said Mr. Whitin yesterday, "this is only one field of the problem, and the steady attack on all the fields is the thing to be desired. The police are doing very good work in the tenement house cases. There are two men on the force who work on the east side and who deserve especial credit."

Asked about the truth of the charge that the police levy tribute upon these women, Mr. Whitin said:

"I don't know whether it is true or not. I would give anything to know. I have threatened to find out, and I might now if I had the funds. It might be necessary to have a woman detective undertake the task, but it would be a risky job, I am afraid. Even now we have a woman investigator who mingles in that part of society, with high heels, paint and powder as her credentials and disguise, and she has to take some pretty long chances as it is."

TWO HURT IN DOG CHASE.

Man and Boy Bitten When Animal Escapes from Its Owner.

A brindle bulldog which broke away from his owner, bit two persons in the Bronx yesterday afternoon before it was caught and killed by a policeman. The dog, which, the police say, was being led by Maurice Lawton of 940 Teller Avenue, got loose at Walton Avenue and 163d Street. In front of the Mohawk Athletic Club, at 158th Street, children were playing. The children scattered, but not before Oswald Forsman, the six-year-old son of the janitor of the club, had been bitten on the leg by the animal. The boy screamed, and several members of the club who were on the stoop ran into the building and, gathering up Indian clubs and sticks, returned and started in pursuit of the dog.

Thomas Dwyer, Joseph Gilbert and Harry Biddle, who have reputations as runners, led an increasing crowd after the dog. Snapping and snarling, the dog turned into 168th Street to Girard Avenue, and then across 165th Street to the Concourse Boulevard. Policeman Voss of the Morrisania station house finally cornered the animal, and tied him to a lamppost. He then telephoned to Lebanon Hospital and started for the Forsman home.

The dog succeeded in getting free again, and this time ot made for Joseph Bagnell of 845 Walton Avenue, and before the man could ward off the attack, bit him on the leg. The dog clung to Bagnell until the Policeman ran up. Then he relinquished his hold and started for the policeman. Voss stepped aside, and, as the animal sprang by him, shot it in the head. Dr. Faust of Lebanon Hospital attended Bagnell.

A. R. NAETHING A SUICIDE.

Business Worries Drive Restaurant Man to End His Life.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 26.—Worry about business affairs drove Arthur R. Naething of 63 Maple Avenue, a member of the firm of Naething Brothers, restaurateurs, of New York, to end his life at his home to-day by inhaling gas. Mrs. Naething found her husband dead in his bed.

Mr. Naething is survived by his wife, a son, and a daughter, the son being in San Francisco. The family has lived in White Plains since last Fall.

TREAT WOMAN TO TAR COAT.

Visited at Night by Neighbors and Dragged from Home.

Special to The New York Times.

OCEAN CITY, Md., May 26.—Worcester County is stirred up over the treatment of Mary Holzman, a white woman, 35 years old, who was taken from her house and covered with tar by a gang of men. Although the attack upon the woman's home was made Wednesday night, the matter was kept quiet until yesterday, when Mrs. Holzman demanded an investigation, charging that she has been the victim of defamatory gossip as well as assault.

Indignation is expressed by some residents of this neighborhood over the occurrence, which they regard as a disgrace, but others do not attempt to conceal their satisfaction at the outcome, the woman having been regarded as an undesirable character.

"It was 10 o'clock at night," said Mrs. Holzman to-day, "when I was awakened by the smashing of glass in the room where I slept. I was frightened, of course. Hardly had I time to put on a few clothes when the door was burst in. The crowd numbered about ten men, three of whom I recognized. When I screamed they struck me and sometimes kicked me. Every tooth I have is loose. My back is black and blue from their blows and kicks.

"Some of them grabbed me around the neck and others by the arms. They also caught my feet, and, holding me in this way, they started from the house. My eleven-year-old son screamed when I was first struck. They struck him in the face and threatened him. One man waved a big knife, the kind sailors carry, and threatened to run it through me if I did not keep quiet. Another had an oar; he said he would knock out my brains. They rushed with me from the house to a barrel of tar, into which I was thrown. They forced me down in it until my whole body was covered.

"After I had been in the tar barrel for perhaps ten minutes they dragged me out, threw me on a drying board close by, and walked slowly away.

"I was too frightened to do anything then, but the cries of my son attracted the attention of Elmer Jones, son of Capt. Jones of the Isle of Wight Life Saving Station. He told me to come to his father's house. Water was heated by a negro girl. A gallon of coal oil must have been used in getting the tar off, and still some of it sticks."

FALLS FROM HOTEL WINDOW.

Supposed Widow of Albany Brewer Said to Have Been Despondent.

As he was passing the San Jacinto Apartments, 18 East Sixtieth Street, yesterday afternoon, William Wiskoff of 146 East Sixtieth Street, looked up and saw the body of a woman, attired in a bathrobe and slippers, come through the air and fall with a crash to the pavement within fifteen feet of him.

The woman had been killed instantly, according to Dr. Hulrigs, who was summoned from the Reception Hospital. The body was identified as that of a woman who arrived on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria yesterday morning, and who had taken an apartment on the eighth floor of the San Jacinto with her daughter, under the name of Mrs. Belle B. Heiden, which she abreviated from Herdenheimer, the last name of her husband who was Charles Herdenheimer of the Albany Brewing Company. He died in Albany last January after having lost much money, it was said.

Miss Heiden, a daughter of the dead woman, and a Mrs. Jacobs, said to live at 2 West Eighty-seventh Street, are understood to have been in the apartment with Mrs. Heiden at the time of the woman's fall, and both declared that she fell from a window while trying to open it. Two witnesses, who gave their names as Mary Reilly, 220 West Fourteenth Street, and John Donnelly, 220 East Fortieth Street, told Patrolman Schofel of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station they saw the woman crouching on the window sill just before she fell to her death.

From other sources it was learned that Mrs. Heiden had been depressed since her husband's death, and had toured Europe in search of health. At the home of Mrs. Jacobs, 2 West Eighty-seventh Street, no one would see reporters. Manager Donovan of the San Jacinto Apartments refused to answer any questions. Sigmund Bendit, who said he was the brother-in-law of the dead woman, instructed an undertaker to take charge of the body.

URGES WIDER MEMORIAL DAY.

Industry's Child Victims Should Be Remembered, Says A. I. Elkus.

Declaring that Memorial Day has been inadequately celebrated ever since it was established, because it has taken into consideration only the regimented heroes who have perished in the Nation's wars and has overlooked entirely the army of children who every year are marched forward into industrial destruction, Abram I. Elkus made a plea before the Civic Forum of the Church of the Ascension last night for a new plan and scope for Memorial Day exercises.

Mr. Elkus was a speaker at the Memorial Day service in the church. He furnished data gathered from his experience as a member of the State Factory Investigating Commission and urged on the showing of the data that there is an immediate and startling need for an awakening of social patriotism and an attack in real strength upon the problems connected with the hours of labor for women and young children.

CONVICT BANKER'S VACATION.

"Smiling Billy" Montgomery Dines with Friends in Pittsburgh.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 26.—"Smiling Billy" Montgomery, former friend of State and National bosses, now serving fifteen years in Leavenworth for wrecking the Allegheny National Bank, is enjoying a vacation. Montgomery got here last Monday in charge of a United States Deputy Marshal to testify at the trial of Frank C. Hays, formerly bookkeeper in the bank when Montgomery was cashier.

Many a friend of Montgomery has been astonished within the last week at being hailed by the genial ex-banker in the streets. "Monty" is going about unaccompanied by any guard. He is living at a downtown hotel and making the most of his temporary freedom. Each day he goes down into the financial district and spends hours calling on old friends and dining with them. Every day he lives as much as possible in the open. It is three years since he enjoyed this boon, and he says he is making the most of it.

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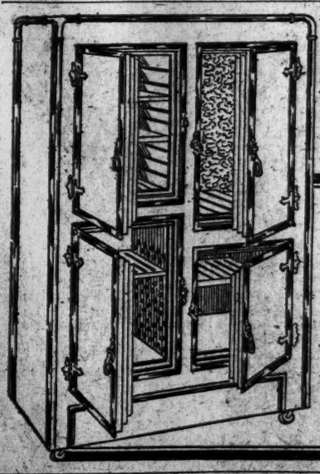

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OSPINA COUNTS ON AMERICAN JUSTICE

Recalled Colombian Minister Says His Country's Claim Will Be Arbitrated.

HIS SACRIFICE NOT IN VAIN

Farewell Statement He Asserts It Has Aroused Sentiment in Favor of Payment for Panama.

Gen. Pedro Nel Ospina, former Minister of Colombia to the United States, who was recalled on Feb. 22 last, gave out a statement last night concerning the controversy between the Colombian Government and this country in connection with the secession of Panama. Señor Ospina has been stopping at the Hotel Navarre, but it was said there last night that he had gone to Washington.

Señor Ospina's retirement as Minister immediately followed the sending of a letter to Acting Secretary Hutchinson Wilson of the Department of State notifying that department that the proposed trip of Secretary Knox to Colombia would be inopportune, owing to the fact that Colombia's claims against Panama had not yet been adjusted. This gratuitous act of discourtesy, it was understood, forced the Colombian Government to announce the further uselessness of Señor Ospina. At the same time it was pointed out that Señor Ospina's act might have been taken with a full understanding of the consequences, and that he wrote the letter at the sacrifice of his position, but with the hope of stirring up an American sentiment in favor of Colombia's claims.

In his statement this theory is in a measure borne out, for Señor Ospina speaks of the "personal sacrifice" which he made to further his country's cause. Moreover, he makes it clear that he differs radically with the State Department's opinion that the Panama incident is closed, and says that it seems morally impossible that this country should refuse to take his country's claims to The Hague.

This is his statement:

"On leaving the United States, after twelve months of active work on behalf of my country, I carry away the conviction that the day is not far distant when the controversy between Colombia and the Government of the United States in connection with the secession of Panama will be settled by its submission to The Hague Tribunal.

"It has sufficed that the true facts be made known to the American people, and now, with a willingness to do justice that honors them, influential members of both houses of Congress and representative newspapers reflecting all shades of political opinion are demanding that justice be done to Colombia, and due reparation made for the wrongs done to her in the name of this powerful Nation.

"Such an attitude both does honor to the American people and justifies the sentiment I was privileged to voice when, on being received as Minister of Colombia by President Taft, I asserted that Colombia has full confidence in the honesty of the American people, whatever her claims growing out of the policy that certain American Administrations have seen fit to follow toward their weaker sister republic, which has always kept faith with the country of Washington.

"To-day it would be morally impossible for a self-respecting Administration to ignore the claims of Colombia and to refuse to her alone that which the Government of the United States is offering to all the other nations of the earth—that is to say, the right have all questions concerning the interpretation of public treaties settled by impatrial arbitration.

"Whatever the personal sacrifices I have made to arouse public opinion in this country, they have been insignificant compared with the satisfaction I feel on seeing the day of justice draw near and knowing that once again, thanks to the American people, right will have triumphed over wrong.

"May the day soon dawn when a peaceful and fruitful settlement of this question will put an end to the suspicion and distrust of Latin America and open to the wonderful activity of the American people new horizons in those regions of untold wealth where the lands of the future lie.

"Such is my heartfelt wish, not only for the good of my own country, but also for the good of this great Nation, which cannot afford to appear with the stain of injustice before the relentless tribunal of history."

MAY DIE FROM AUTO UPSET.

George Harbottle in Crash with Wagon Near Watertown, N. Y.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 26.—George Harbottle of this city, divorced husband of Mrs. J. B. Taylor, residing in New York, and one of Watertown's best known citizens, is in a critical condition to-night as the result of an automobile accident on the outskirts of this city, late last night.

Harbottle was riding with Frank Parkhurst, manager of the farm of John Carlisle, former member of the Public Service Commission. The automobile, traveling at fifty miles an hour, struck a farmer's rig going in the same direction. The car skidded and was wrecked against the bank. Both Harbottle and Parkhurst suffered fractured skulls, as well as broken bones, Parkhurst having his right shoulder fractured. Both were carried to a hospital.

Parkhurst will probably recover, Harbottle is still unconscious, and is not expected to live. The farmer's rig was demolished, but the three occupants escaped with a few bruises.

Harbottle's former wife has been living in New York for the last few years. She was secretary to J. B. Taylor, son-in-law to former Gov. Roswell P. Flower, before her marriage to Mr. Harbottle. Mrs. Harbottle was well known in Atlantic City.

Mrs. J. B. Tayor the first obtained a divorce from Taylor a year ago, and a month ago Taylor married Mrs. Harbottle in Wilmington, Del., after being refused a license in Philadelphia. The honeymoon was spent in Caliofrnia.

Navy Electrician Sexton Drowns.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 26.—Clarendon B. Sexton of Auburn, N. Y., electrician on the torpedo boat destroyer McCall, was drowned in Newport Harbor early to-day after falling out of a navy launch. Two companions, Machinist's Mate Heidler and Seaman M. H. Randall, dived overboard after him and searched the waters for some time in the darkness, but without success.

DEFENDS SYRACUSE FINANCES

Mayor Schoeneck Replies to State Controller Sohmer's Criticism.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, May 26.—State Controller Sohmer supplied the press with a summary of his accountants' examination of the departments of the city of Syracuse recently. Mayor Edward Schoeneck regards the summary as a political editorial, not warranted by the report. He has sent a reply to the Controller, in which he says in part:

You juggle with financial terms to make it appear that Syracuse receives inadequate interest on funds. Your accountants give figures to show how much more money the city would have received had interest at 3 per cent. been paid on daily balances, well knowing that no such rate is paid to municipalities in this State and aware of the fact that the millions of State money in your control earn never higher than 3 per cent. on monthly balances; that Syracuse banks and banks elsewhere in the State pay you precisely the rate the banks pay the city of Syracuse.

I am informed that you discriminate in favor of New York City and Albany banks; that you loan money in New York on 2½ per cent. monthly balances, and that at least one bank in Albany, carrying millions of State money, pays you but 2 per cent. on daily balances.

Unfair and misleading as is the report, it still afforded to you abundant opportunity to compliment this city and do justice to its officers. But you came with hostile intent, using a law designed to be helpful to municipalities, to attempt to reflect upon a city governed by men of a party other than that to which you owe allegiance. You found the city's affairs conducted under a system installed by Price, Waterhouse & Co., chartered accountants of New York, of high rank. You discovered that these accountants had unearthed defalcations during the administration of men of your party; that the present administration had compelled the restoration of a part of the stolen money; that the system which revealed the thefts had worked so well that since its installation not a dollar of city money has been lost; that annually these chartered accountants carefully examine the city's books; that they reported absolute compliance with the system, and you discovered that this city was conducted with fidelity and honesty.

In conclusion, Mayor Schoeneck says:

"Disappointed as a partisan, you went back eight years prior to this administration, though the scope of your inquiry is placed by you at 1910 and 1911, and played up the diversion of one fund to another in one instance as though the act were a reflection upon this administration."

NURSES THREATEN STRIKE.

Philadelphia Hospital Staff Resent Criticisms Reflecting on Them.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 26.—Angered at the criticism directed at them the past week, every nurse in the Municipal Hospital threatens to strike, according to Dr. A. A. Cairns, Chief Medical Inspector of the Bureau of Health, necessitating the closing of the hospital and the sending home of every patient. Two nurses left the institution to-night, and others are expected to follow.

"In the event of a strike," Dr. Cairns says, "I will send all the patients home, taking the full responsibility on myself, for we cannot care for them without nurses, and to attempt it would be sheer folly."

The first hint of trouble among the nurses came last night, when Dr. Cairns intimated to one of the Mayor's Investigating Committee that the women were dissatisfied and that their parents and families were aroused over charges of mismanagement, irregularities, and revelries which have appeared in the newspapers.

Nurses, matrons, head nurses, the housekeeper, and women of every position in the hospital are ready to leave at any minute. In the institution are thousands of men, women, and children suffering from various diseases who would be left without care of any kind.

"I will make no attempt to fill their places," Dr. Cairns says. "I will make no attempt to obtain other nurses. I will not ask the other hospitals for aid. In fact, I will make no attempt to keep the Municipal Hospital open or to treat the patients there.

"If the nurses strike it will be the fault of those who have directed the criticism against the institution, and it is they who have to take the blame."

HUDSON BOAT WAR ON.

Rivals of Navigation Company Stop It from Calling at Newburg.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 26.—That the Central Hudson Steamboat Company and the Hudson River Day Line have been successful in their efforts to prevent the Hudson Navigation Company boats from landing here was demonstrated to-day. The Trojan, en route from New York City, and the Rensselaer, on her way thereto, passed here this afternoon, but neither vessel attempted to stop. The Hudson Navigation Company endeavored to lease a dock in Newburg, but was thwarted by the Central Hudson, in which ex-Gov. Odell has considerable interest.

Both the Trojan and the Rensselaer landed at the Main Street dock, Poughkepsie, despite notices from the Central Hudson and the Poughkeepsie and Highland Ferry Company that they must not use that dock. A crowd was at the dock expecting excitement, which failed to develop. Legal complications are expected to result from the fact that the Hudson Navigation Company disregarded the notices it received not to use the Poughkeepsie dock. Herbert R. Odell, General Manager of the Central Hudson Steamboat Company, which claims to have a lease on the dock used by the rival company on Sunday, was present when the boats arrived.

BOMB AFTER MONEY DEMAND.

Explosion Causes $25,000 Damage and Kills Six Horses in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 26.—The wholesale grocery and bakery of Antonio Morici & Brothers last night was destroyed by fire following the explosion of a bomb which blew out the front of the building, at 906 Milton Avenue. Six horses in the basement were burned to death. The loss was $25,000.

Members of the families of August Comorato and Vito Demanaha, living a few doors away, were thrown from their beds by the shock. The front part of the house of D. Domosella caught fire. The family escaped in their night clothes.

Less than a week ago a bomb was exploded near the Morici building. Police assert that Antonio Morici is the object of attack from a gang of extortionists whose demands for $10,000, made in threatening letters, he had refused to comply with.

GIVING ZOO WOLVES LESSONS IN MUSIC

Phonograph Emits Melodies at Night and Some of the Howlers Imitate It.

ONE BASSO IS AN APT PUPIL

Occasionally Taking Three Notes in a Scale Just Like the "Teacher"—A Scientist's Dream.

The long-drawn howl of a timber wolf shattered the solitude which comes at nightfall in the Zoological Park in the Bronx. There came a chorus of howls, and then silence. After an interval there came another howl, this so low that heard at a distance it sounded like the echo of a moan, and this last sound was more melodious than the first—a sort of ideal wolf call to the night; slightly soprano and rising musically, note upon note.

This last call was not the cry of a wolf. It came from a phonograph hidden near the wolf cages and was a demonstration of an experiment that is being conducted by a student of animals to prove that the calls of wild animals can be made more musical; in other words, that voice culture is possible among animals. Raymond L. Ditmars, the Curator of the Zoo, is enthusiastic over this experiment, as he is over the oddities in the Zoo which from time to time find their way into print. Mr. Ditmars is of the opinion that already the wolves can howl more in harmony and in key than they could before the phonograph and the scientist began to teach them the way to reach high C gracefully. To the untrained ear, however, the howls remain as unmusical as they were in the nights before the experiment began.

Mr. Ditmars did not give the name of the scientist who is demonstrating his theory, and he offered no information regarding the identity of the person or animal who gave forth the melodious wolf call which is now recorded on the phonograph and let off at intervals to frighten staid, homegoing Bronxites. He admitted it was not a record of Caruso's voice. The new wolf call is bad enough, but it is certainly an improvement upon the call given out by the untrained wolf voice.

Animals, according to a theory of Mr. Ditmars, utter peculiar sounds by nature and environment. The first wolves howled a certain way, and their successors took up the same doleful call, and the call of the wolf is little changed to-day. It is the relative importance of the effect of environment that is being tested. It is believed that the wolves will learn in lifting up their voices to insert more and more melodious and harmonious notes.

For some nights now the phonograph has been at work. There has been some inquiry as to what new animal has arrived, but not much information has been volunteered. The experiment has not reached the point where publicity can be officially authorized. Besides, the animals may refuse to respond to voice culture.

Wolves were chosen as the first students because their call is a long one and because the animals occupy quarters in the open, separated from the other soundmakers by such a stretch of territory that they cannot be interfered with by any other animal anxious not to lose the chance of having its voice cultivated.

One wolf, a grizzled old fellow, is a most encouraging pupil. All took readily to the music, and the whole pack sat up on their haunches and howled lustily when first the phonograph was turned loose to surprise them. Now they appear more reconciled to the musical call.

The grizzled wolf—"a most excellent pupil," to quote Mr. Ditmars—has caught the spirit of music. This wolf appears to have an ear for technique. He does not have to be urged to sing, either, for as the last sound of the phonographic cry dies away he will lift up his head and give voice to a long howl. There is not much that is musical to the untrained ear, but in at least three places, the experimenters say, the wolf has introduced short runs which follow note by note the phonograph. He has a bass voice. The second best pupil is a female, a contralto.

The second stage of the experiment will be to find out whether, after the wolves have been taught the proper way of giving utterance to their howl, they will revert to their unmusical cries when the phonographic lessons have stopped. If some of the wolves learn the lesson until they are letter perfect, they might become music teachers and instruct uncultivated wolves.

The lions and the tigers, and perhaps the camel, it is believed, may be taught to change their vocal methods, if the experiment with the wolves succeeds, and the optimistic say that in time the whole Zoo collection can be taught to blend their voices into one great harmonious chorus, which will lift the Zoo into the Conservatory of Music class, and be a constant source of delight to the Bronx.

DYNAMITE BOYS' TOY.

Woman Swept Pieces Into an Ash Can—Narrow Escape for Orange.

In seeking the explanation for the disappearance of sixteen sticks of dynamite from a freight car on a siding of the Erie Railroad the police of Orange, N. J., discovered yesterday that part of that town had narrowly escaped being blown up. The police found that the explosive had been kicked about the tenements of Sherman Street all day, and that one woman, Mrs. Pasquale Zurillo, had swept out pieces of one stick and dumped them into an ash can.

Three boys—Patsy Zullo of East Day and Sherman Streets, Edward Kelly of 36 Sherman Street, and John Martin of 21 Sherman Street—were exploring the interior of the freight car when they found the dynamite, packed in open boxes. It looked to them like big sticks of sand, wrapped in oil paper.

The police heard from the freight agent at 1:06 o'clock in the afternoon that the dynamite was gone. Detective Brown decided that boys had taken it, and hurried to Sherman Street. He learned after a while that three boys had been seen playing with some stuff, the nature of which was not known to any of the observers.

By the time the policeman had finally found the three youngsters, who are all under 10 years old, they had tired of playing with the dynamite, which they soon discovered was not good to eat. They had hidden their booty, or such part of it as was still intact, in some sewer pipes near the freight yard. It was a long search after that to find the pieces the lads had broken from the other sticks.

GIFT FOR DR. CLENDENIN.

Rector of St. Peter's Receives Chalice on His Twenty-fifth Anniversary.

Following the services in St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Westchester, yesterday morning, the Archdeacon of New York presented the rector, the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Clendenin, in the name of the congregation, with a silver chalice and paten for use in the communion service. The set was suitably inscribed. The service was given to the rector personally, and not for the use of the parish, since St. Peter's has a service that was given to it by Queen Anne 200 years ago.

The occasion was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Rev. Dr. Clendenin as St. Peter's rector. Dr. Clendenin took a leading part in an unsuccessful effort to induce the late Bishop Potter not to receive into the Episcopal ministry Prof. Charles A. Briggs of Union Theological Seminary, who had been forced to leave the Presbyterian Church and whose seminary was cut off from official relations with the General Assembly.

Dr. Clendenin has stood for advanced doctrines, and has practiced an advanced ritual in his services. His church has more than held its own. To-morrow evening the parish will give a reception to Dr. Clendenin and his wife.

BOYS TEASE A MAN; ONE HURT

Struck in Face by Soldering Iron and Disfigured for Life.

Several youngsters carried six-year-old Isidor Brown of 113 East 105th Street into the East 104th Street Station yesterday afternoon. The boy's face was cut and burned. The other boys said that a tinsmith working in a soda water factory at 101 East 104th Street had thrown a soldering iron at young Brown and hit his face.

The boys said that other youths had been annoying the man by throwing water at him and that presently he had left the place and chased them. He overtook young Brown and hurled his iron at him, though the other boys said the little fellow had had no hand in tormenting the tinsmith.

Detectives Wauine and Cruise went to the place and arrested Paul Nochomowitz of 117 East 107th Street. He was locked up. The Brown boy was taken to Harlem Hospital, where Dr. Pratt put many stitches in his face. It was said that he would be disfigured for life.

Titanic Victim's Widow Arrives.

Mrs. A. C. Duller of Philadelphia, whose husband went down with the Titanic, returned yesterday from Europe on the American liner St. Paul, accompanied by her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Fontana. The body of Mr. Duller was recovered and has been lying in a vault in Philadelphia, awaiting Mrs. Duller's return. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

The old soldier knows when his tobacco is right—

TUXEDO TOBACCO makes memories of old days seem brighter—has no sting—gives mellow comfort to a smoke. YOU'LL like that fragrance. Make friends today with that curved green tin—10 cents.

PATTERSON'S TUXEDO TOBACCO

"The Pipe Smoke for Gentlemen"

Revillon Frères
FOUNDED 1723

Safety for Valuable Furs

Our carefully perfected modern methods of storage provide absolute security against damage to furs by moth or the heat of Summer.

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Our remodeling facilities are at your service. Order repairs at the time furs are stored, if possible, and secure Summer prices.

Call 3761 Greeley.

Nineteen West 34th Street, New York

PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

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DECORATION DAY OUTINGS

Lake Hopatcong

Also EVERY SUNDAY and HOLIDAY $1

Leave W. 23d St. 8.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.

Mauch Chunk

$1.50

Leave W. 23d St. 8.20 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.

READ "THE NAVY" FOR MAY
Capt. E. K. Roden's Article on
The "TITANIC" Disaster
Forethought and Afterthought
For sale on Elevated and Subway News-stands.

Every man or woman in search of employment should do one of two things: Read the Help Wanted advertisements in The New York Times daily or advertise. Do both if possible and results are sure to follow. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Adv.

Compare the taste of Schlitz in BROWN BOTTLES with beer in light bottles

Schlitz is as pure when poured into your glass as when it left the brewery. It's the Brown Bottle. It keeps out the light. Light develops in beer a peculiar taste and a disagreeable odor.

This is not a theory. It is a fact proven by scientists.

Schlitz is properly aged before leaving the brewery.

It will not cause biliousness, nor ferment in your stomach.

Schlitz in Brown Bottles costs you no more than common beer in light bottles.

Phones 163 & 164 Spring
P. M. Ohmeis & CO.
534-540 Greenwich St.,
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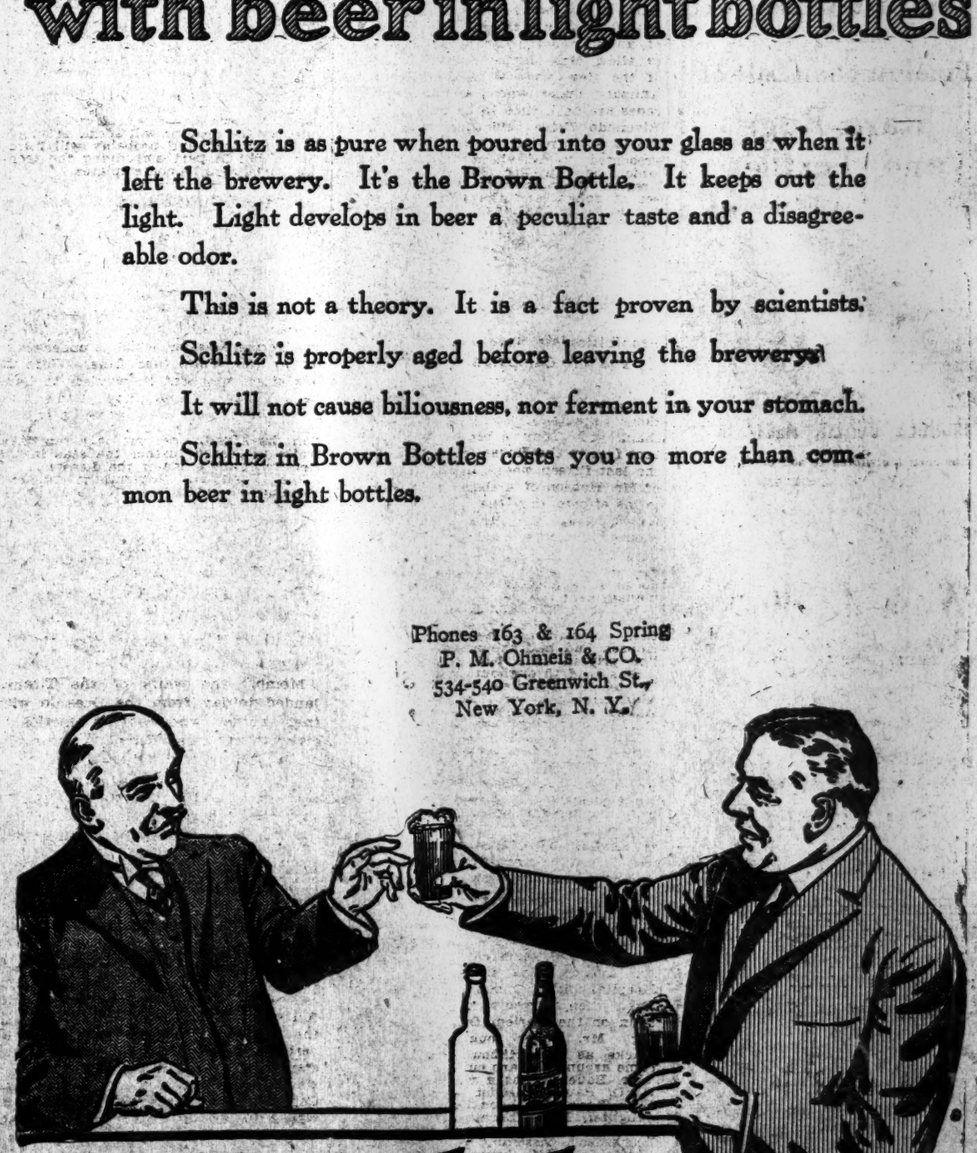

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The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

See that crown or cork is branded "Schlitz."

Stern Brothers

direct attention to their exceptional facilities for the
DRY AIR COLD STORAGE OF
Furs, Fur-lined Garments and Oriental Rugs
In accordance with the most approved methods, with Insurance against Theft or damage by Moth and Fire, at very low rates, also
Storage for Draperies and Hangings

Special Concessions in Prices for Altering or Repairing Furs during the Summer. Lace Curtains Cleaned at Moderate Cost and stored free of charge. Estimates submitted and articles called for upon request.

Telephone: Gramercy 4000

West 23d and 22d Streets

The Blue & The Gray

Suits Ready To Wear $15

U. S. TRUE BLUE SERGES---50,000 of them sold by us in the past eight years and worn by men and young men 'neath the scorching sun and the drenching rain, without fading or shrinking.

QUAKER GRAYS---smart, neat suits of plain gray, tailored with the distinction and thoroughness rarely found in suits at $15.

FANCY BLUES AND GRAYS—in a large assortment of smart, new designs and fabrics and every one a revelation of value giving in suits for men and young men at $15.

White and striped White Flannel Outing Trousers $3.50 and $5.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

Harlem Store Open Evenings.

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

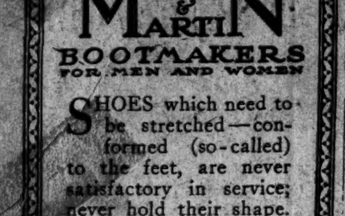
SHOES which need to be stretched—conformed (so-called) to the feet, are never satisfactory in service; never hold their shape.

Our Hand-Sewed Shoes by Thomas Cort are absolutely perfect fitting because made by Hand—in the best custom methods.

Sole leathers are oak-tanned by the long-time process, making the leathers absolutely pliant, yet unusually durable and overcoming all foot burning and irritation, so incident to acid tanned leather. $7 upward.

Custom department in connection.

1 East 35th St. New York



We have with us this Spring—

English worsted poplins—brought over new this season.

About as handsome as anything we've seen in the way of men's suits.

Well suited for a city man's Summer suit—light, cool and comfortable.

Other Spring suits, $18 to $48.

We also have with us—

Exceptionally fine Straw Hats.

Panamas, Bangkoks, Mackinaws, Milans, Splits, Sennits. In the latest shapes.

We want Big Men.

Better fixed than ever this Spring to fit them in everything they wear.

Clothing, furnishings, hats, shoes.

Everything men and boys wear.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

The Coward Shoe
"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

WOMEN'S TIRED FEET
find a helping hand in the COWARD ARCH SUPPORT SHOE. It rests weary muscles, supports weak ankles, and holds a sagging arch up, in its rightful place.

Made of soft, seasoned leathers and sold at a moderate price.

Coward Arch Support Shoes and Coward Extension Heel, have been made by James S. Coward, in his Custom Dept. for over 30 years.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Hammocks
Hammock Beds
(For Sleeping Outdoors)
Lawn Umbrellas and Tables
Garden Tools
LEWIS & CONGER
45th St. and 6th Ave.

25,000 AT THE ALTAR FOR MILITARY MASS

Impressive Spectacle at Annual Services at Brooklyn Marine Corps Barracks.

MANY BODIES IN THE PARADE

Movement to Cuba Leaves but One Commissioned Officer at Barracks to Form the Marchers.

The tenth annual military mass, under the auspices of the Gloucester Camp, No. 5, Spanish War Veterans, and the Long Island Chapter of the Knights of Columbus, was celebrated in the presence of 25,000 people on the parade ground of the United States Marine Corps, Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. The celebrant was the Rev. Father Eugene E. McDonald, Chaplain of the dreadnought North Dakota. The Rev. Father John P. Chidwick, U. S. N., retired, who was Chaplain of the battleship Maine and was on board that vessel when she was blown up in Havana Harbor, was the Deacon, while the Rev. Father William H. I. Reaney, Chaplain of the dreadnought Utah, who was Dewey's Chaplain in the battle of Manila Bay, was the Sub-Deacon.

Ten years ago Father Reaney and Gen. James S. Long proposed that the military mass be revived in this city, and the proposal met with a hearty response. The result has been a series of annual religious ceremonies that have been among the most impressive and most largely attended of any similar exercises in the history of this country. Never has the attendance at any of the masses fallen below 20,000.

Begun in the Middle Ages.

The history of the mass dates back to the Middle Ages, when every Sunday, campaign conditions permitting, mass was said in the open field in the armies of Castile and Aragon in their conflicts with the Moslem hordes. In those times the mass was celebrated with great splendor by the militant priests of the various crusading orders. From Spain the field mass spread into France, Italy, Bavaria, and Poland. Until its revival by the Spanish War Veterans of New York the mass had been only once celebrated in the United States, and that was at the close of the civil war, when one was said in Washington with the survivors of the old Sixty-ninth Regiment of New York as worshippers.

The military formation on the parade grounds of the Marine Corps was to have been formed yesterday under the command of Lieut. Col. John Archer Lejeune of the United States Marine Corps, but Col. Lejeune was one of the officers hurriedly ordered to Cuba on Saturday, and the honor of forming the parade fell on Capt. Rupert C. Dewey, the only commissioned officer left at the barracks, all the others being among the marine officers now on the way to Guantanamo. The Grand Marshal was Alfred A. Mitchell, Past Commander of Gloucester Camp, who had as his aids John Fitzgerald, William McCauley, and William J. Keating.

Order of the Parade.

The following was the order of the parade of the uniformed bodies:

United States Bluejackets.
United States Marines.
Sixty-ninth Regiment.
Forty-seventh Regiment.
Fourteenth Regiment.
Naval Militia.
Irish Volunteers.
United States Volunteer Life Savers.
United States Customs Benevolent Association.
United Spanish War Veterans.
First Regiment.
Knights of Columbus.
Police Department.
Fire Department.
United States Letter Carriers.
Uniformed Street Cleaning Department.
Uniformed Corps Catholic Benevolent Legion.
Ancient Order of Hibernians.
Holy Name Society.
Hebrew Veterans, Civil War.
Confederate Veterans.
Gloucester Camp.
Veterans Peking Relief Expedition.
Veterans Russian-Japan War.
Warren Camp Sons of Veterans.
AUXILIARY.
Libby Camp.
Catholic Boys' Naval Brigade.
Loughlin Battalion.
Leo Battalion.
Royal Arcanum.
Companions of the Forest.

The altar, which was a beautiful white structure, covered with palms, carnations, hydrangeas and ferns, was located in front of the main barracks building. In front of the altar and on the altar stand were two one-pounder naval guns, draped with the American colors, while from the galleries of the barracks hung scores of banners bearing the names of the Gloucester Camp and other organizations that participated in the solemn ceremony. Father Chidwick delivered the sermon, in the course of which he referred to the achievements of American arms ashore and afloat, and urged the duty of every man to be loyal to his country and flag. He paid a tribute to the men who lost their lives in the defense of the country, and praised those who honor their memories with such services as that of yesterday.

The crowd inside the parade grounds was so great that it was impossible to move about except on the outskirts. A detachment of marines maintained order in a gentle but firm manner, while outside the grounds in Flushing Avenue were 50 policemen, under command of Capt. Weigand of the Flushing Avenue police station. There were probably 2,000 persons in Flushing Avenue, who watched the ceremonies through the fence, unable to get in because of the crowd on the parade ground.

The music was furnished by the Marine Band of the Brooklyn Navy Yard and the Police Band of New York City, under the leadership of Arthur S. Somers of the Knights of Columbus. There was a choir of 100 voices.

CONFEDERATES HONORED.

Southern Veteran Camp Holds Its Annual Memorial Day Services.

The Confederate Veteran Camp of New York held Memorial Day services yesterday afternoon at their plot in Mount Hope Cemetery, in Hastings-on-the-Hudson, where are the graves of Southern soldiers who have died in New York. A special train of four coaches filled with the veterans, their families, and friends left the 155th Street station on the Eighth Avenue elevated at 3:30 o'clock.

On arriving at the cemetery, the veterans, numbering scarcely more than twenty-five, fell into line, and led by a trumpeter and drummer, their thin double-file toiled laboriously up the hill to the plot where they were to decorate the graves of their comrades. Marching side by side were two standard bearers, one with the Stars and Stripes and the other carrying the Stars and Bars.

The services at the graves were opened with prayer by the Rev. George S. Baker, Chaplain Emeritus, and a hymn, led by Mrs. Upton Flingluff. Commander R. W. Gwathmey conducted the services, introducing the speakers. Miss Mamie Hays sang a solo, after which Marian J. Vedery, an associate member of the camp, delivered the annual oration. Gen. Henry T. Douglas, a civil and Spanish war veteran, followed Mr. Vedery with an address. Fred S. Hipkins read a poem by J. Ringgold McCay. The services ended with the benediction, and flowers were placed on the graves of the dead Confederates. Several graves of Federal soldiers, in proximity to the Confederate plot, were also decorated.

A large wreath of flowers was hung on the Confederate shaft by Col. J. C. L. Hamilton of Elmsford, a great-grandson of Alexander Hamilton, and a member of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., who, for many years, has brought a tribute to the memory of the Southern soldiers against whom he fought.

FOR A MEXICAN INVASION.

Our Army Should Be There Now, Union Veterans Are Told.

The memorial services of the Department of New York, Army and Navy Union Veterans, were held yesterday at the United States Union Cemetery, Brooklyn. Civil and Spanish war veterans, Indian fighters, regular army men, National Guardsmen, sailors, marines, Boy Scouts, and volunteer organizations took part in the exercises. Many of them were of opinion that this country ought to be at war now. Vigorous applause was given Department Commander Charles W. Brown when he said that there should be a United States army of protection in Mexico at the present moment.

Commander Brown gave his views on the Mexican situation in formally accepting a flag which had been presented to the department by ex-Congressman James R. Howe. He said:

"And I wish I might say I accept it in the name of the boys who have crossed the Rio Grande and are on the foreign soil of Mexico, protecting American lives and property. I hope the time will come when there will be a President big enough and at home long enough to protect American citizens and American interests wherever they may be threatened, whether it is in Mexico or Africa."

The parade formed at 2 o'clock at Bushwick and Gates Avenues and marched to the cemetery under the command of Major Baldwin of the Forty-seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y. Col. Caspar Hurst commanded the Army and Navy Union division, Col. Alfred Hallidy the division of Spanish war veterans, Col. Harvey the second division, and Past Commander Charles A. Truax the third division. Stephen R. James was the Grand Marshal.

The parade was reviewed in the National Cemetery by Brig. Gen. Ardolf L. Kline and James R. Howe. A cannon salute was fired as the marchers entered the cemetery. The ritual memorial service of the Army and Navy Union consisted of offering floral pieces for the various military and naval branches, Capt. Albert D. Ecke acting for the infantry, Comrade E. D. Meeks for the artillery, Past Commander Charles A. Truax for the navy, and Commander Gustave Reinecke for the Marine Corps. Reginald S. Doull was the orator of the day.

Services for Spanish War Veterans.

The annual memorial service in memory of dead Spanish war veterans was held yesterday afternoon at the Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street. About 400 Spanish war men gathered at the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue, and marched to the church. The services were conducted by the Rev. Charles E. Jefferson.

GAELS HONOR TOM MOORE.

And Joseph I. C. Clarke Honors Their League in a Poem of His Own.

The Gaelic Society celebrated the birthday of Thomas Moore, the Irish poet, last night at the clubhouse of the organization, 222 West Forty-sixth Street. The clubrooms were filled, and soon the sidewalk became crowded when strains of "The Kerry Dancers," "Believe Me If Those Endearing Young Charms," and "The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls" drifted out of the open windows into Forty-sixth Street.

Joseph I. C. Clarke, the Chairman of the literary and historical section of the society, has written a poem called "The Spadesmen of the Gael," which was read last night. The poem, which is to be set to music by Victor Herbert, follows:

League of the Gael, its praise be sung!
God mark them all to grace,
Who sound in Ireland's ancient tongue
The watchword of our race!

They've sworn by all the saints above
To win it from eclipse,
That Granua's burning speech of love
Shall flame upon our lips.

New Irish wit; old Irish lore,
Our heroes and our art,
The faith we've kept, the flags we bore
Shall warm us to the heart.

Too long we've only dug the clay,
And sown and reaped in dole,
So let us crown 'neath bays to-day
Our spadesmen of the soul.

They plow the fields of olden times,
And seek beneath the clod,
They write the shamrock into rhymes,
And versify the sod.

They are digging in the blessed loam
Around the fairy trees;
They've snared the silver of the foam
For Banba of the seas.

They've plumbed the depths of Irish eyes
Wherein the laughter gleams;
They've lured the blue of Irish skies
To weave in Irish dreams.

They've chased the deer with Oisin's hound
Across the hilltop cold;
They've followed, followed till they found
The rainbow's crocks of gold.

They've stolen to where the redbreasts sing;
They've chimed the sidhe's wild bells;
They've heard white saints a-whispering
About the holy wells.

They've listened till they caught the tone
Of Erin's old romance;
They've lifted up the fairies' stone
To see the fairies dance.

They've brought us back the airy swirl
Of lissome jig and reel,
The wrestler's throw, the lusty hurl,
The pikeman's whirling steel.

New strings in Ireland's harp they've set,
They've waked the piper's strain,
Not with vain tears their cheeks are wet,
But fresh'ning Irish rain.

They've freed King Brian's sword from rust;
They've gripped Finn's mighty fist;
They've won Cuhullin from the dust,
Queen Maeve from out the mist.

Their tasks, like suns upon their course,
Is from their hearts to give
To Ireland's soul the godlike force
That makes a nation live.

Thomas S. Lonergan spoke of Thomas Moore in English, and Michael P. Clynes made an address in Gaelic. J. J. Downs, Miss A. Manly, and Miss Mary Wall sang and Miss M. Hart played.

WIDER SKIRTS PROMISED.

Silk Firm Here Learns French Designs Will Call for More Cloth.

A large silk firm of this city has heard from Paris that French fashion designers plan to increase the amount of material needed for Fall garments.

No relief from the scant skirts now worn is promised for the Spring and Summer season, but Fall suits, according to the report, will require at least half a yard more than those now fashionable.

While the increased cost for each garment is small, the aggregate increase is expected to bring large returns to silk firms in this country.

For Dry Comfort in Warm Weather

There is no Underwear so absorbent—none that dries so quickly—none that so surely prevents wet "clamminess" and discomfort as

Kneipp Linen Mesh Underwear

Being pure linen, it quickly absorbs perspiration—linen is most absorbent—its open weave permits the air to circulate freely—drying it quickly, and cooling the body naturally as it is intended perspiration should. It, by the way, is the only Pure Linen Mesh Underwear.

Flat Weave Pure Linen Underwear is a popular priced Summer Underwear equal in style, finish and reliability to the famous Kneipp. It is cut to fit.

KNEIPP LINEN MESH CO.
40 E. 19th St., New York.

For Sale in New York by
Brooks Bros., Kaskel & Kaskel, W. A. McLaughlin, Gimbel Bros., Jas. McCreery & Co., Lord & Taylor, Simpson Crawford Co., Chas. Young, John Forsythe, Louis Heller, Spies & Long, Jackman & Gewehr, H. K. Bourne, D. E. Ducloo.

MASS FOR FIREMEN WHO DIED ON DUTY

More Than 500 Men Marched to Services in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

MANY OFFICERS PRESENT

Chiefs All Feel Examples Set Them by Leaders Who Sacrificed Their Lives, Kenlon Says.

Fifty officers and 500 men of the city's Fire Department assembled in front of Engine House 23, in West Fifty-eighth Street, yesterday afternoon, marched through West Fifty-eighth Street, down Fifth Avenue, and into St. Patrick's Cathedral to take part in the first annual mass in memory of the city's firemen who died in the performance of duty.

An unusual number of officers in proportion to their men have been killed in the last twelve months, and for this reason many officers of the department turned out yesterday. Attendance at the mass was entirely voluntary, and all those present gave up a Sunday at home to honor the dead.

Fire Commissioner Johnson arrived at the fire house in his automobile long before the parade started. Deputy Commissioners Farley and Oivaney and Fire Chief John Kenlon were also present. The three Commissioners and the Chief led the procession down Fifth Avenue on foot, preceding a band. Then came Fire Chiefs Hayes, Clark, Dooley, McKenna, Davin, Crawley, and Deputy Chief King.

The men marched twelve abreast, and each rank was in charge of a Captain. These Captains were Lawlor, Fox, Murray, Doonan, Martin, McDonald, Ruddy, Reid, Ruch, Early, and O'Keefe. Some twenty-five Lieutenants were also in the procession. A large crowd lined Fifth Avenue to watch the men march to the cathedral, where Mgr. Lavelle waited at the door to receive them.

"This is the first official visit which the Fire Department has paid to this cathedral," Mgr. Lavelle said when all the firemen and their friends had found seats and when the prelate himself had ascended the pulpit. "But I hope it will not be your last. Every one has a right to feel at home in this cathedral. But you have a special claim because of the great responsibility which rests upon your shoulders and because of the splendid way in which you live up to that responsibility. Heat has a great deal to do with human life. A difference of 15 degrees of heat in the human blood makes all the difference between life and death; and fire, which is heat intensified, is the greatest friend and the greatest enemy of the human race. Kept within bounds, it is one of the foundations of our civilization; out of bounds, it is an all-destroying demon. Your duty is to fight this demon when it has escaped from its prison. I never have heard of a single fireman in this city who ever showed the white feather in performing this duty."

The Rev. Vincent de Paul McGean, one of the Chaplains of the Fire Department, preached the sermon. He chose for his text the thirteenth and fourteenth verses of the Apocalypse: "I heard a voice from heaven saying to me, Write, blessed are the dead who die in the Lord. From henceforth now, saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labors; for their works follow them." In his sermon Father McGean said:

"We are gathered here in this magnificent temple of the Most High, before the sanctuary of the Living God reposing in His tabernacle to do honor to the memory and to pray for the repose of the souls of the members of the uniformed force of the Fire Department of the City of New York.

"It is not given to every man to be courageous in the face of danger or to obey without questioning even when obedience seems well-nigh fatal to life or even safety. But in courage, prompt obedience, yes, and even what is sometimes reckless daring and utter disregard for their own lives, the firemen of our great city stand pre-eminent. Three Captains, who but recently had been raised to the rank of chief of battalion, have within the last year paid the forfeit of their lives in noble self-sacrifice.

Chaplain McGean then went on to tell of the heroism with which the men who died had sacrificed their lives, mentioning each man by name and telling of his exploits.

Fire Chief Kenlon, after the mass, commented on the unusual proportion of officers in the Fire Department who lost their lives in the last twelve months in the performance of their duty.

"Besides Fire Chief Walsh, who lost his life in the Equitable fire, Fire Chief Rush, who was thrown from his wagon, and Fire Chief Devlin, who walked off a West Broadway roof, there was also Capt. James Hagan, who fell through a skylight in Brooklyn," said Chief Kenlon.

"With the exception of Fire Chief Rush's brother and Fireman Kaiser, I do not think of any deaths in the last year among the department's rank and file. The death of so large a percentage of officers has given the other officers of the department an unusual sense of personal responsibility. That, I believe, is the reason so many officers turned out at this purely voluntary ceremony today."

SOUTHERN FARMS INCREASE.

It Was 1880 Before the Country Recovered from the War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—The change since 1860 in the method of carrying on the work of producing crops, or the substitution of the Southern small farm and tenant system for the hired labor system of the Northern States, in the eight Southern States east of the Mississippi, is outlined in a statement issued by Director Durand of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce and Labor. It was prepared by John Lee Coulter, expert Special Agent for Agriculture.

The States considered are Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Virginia.

There has been an increase in the number of farms from 504,000 in 1860 to 1,948,000 in 1910. Thus, there were in 1910 almost four times as many farms as there were in 1860. It is clear that the size of the average farm has decreased in proportion to the increase in the number of farms. The average farm as reported in 1860 was 321 acres, while in 1910 it was 84 acres, or about one-fourth as large as in 1860. It is evident that, whereas there were 63 farms per thousand of population in these States in 1860, there were nearly twice as many, or 116, in 1910.

The absolute amount of land improved was 54,135,000 acres in 1860. In 1870 it had decreased to 47,485,000 acres, a loss of 6,650,000 acres, or 12.3 per cent. But by 1880 the amount of improved land increased to 58,149,000 acres, which is almost 4,000,000 acres above the amount in farms in 1860. In 1890 there were 61,500,000 acres; in 1900 the amount was 75,000,000 acres, and in 1910 it was 81,000,000 acres.

It is clear, therefore, that it was not until about 1889 that the South had completely recovered from the war, so far as bringing land into cultivation was concerned.

During the first twenty years of the period under consideration the revolution in land tenure became observable. Large numbers of small farms were established between 1860 and 1870.

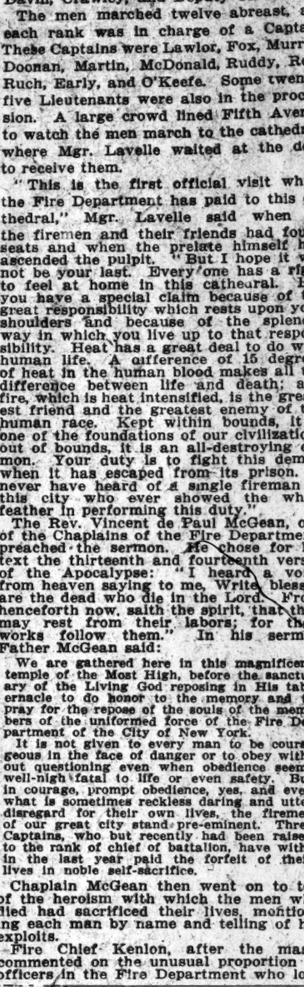
At the census of 1880 there were reported for the eight States over 44,000 places less than 10 acres in size. Since 1880 the number has constantly increased, until in 1910 there were almost three times as many, namely, 118,000.

Between 1890 and 1910 there was a considerable increase in the number of farm owners. In 1880 there were 672,000 owners and managers, whereas in 1910 there were 961,000, an increase of 289,000, or 43 per cent. On the other hand, there were only 407,000 tenants in 1880, or less than two-thirds as many as owners and managers, while in 1910 there were 987,000, which is considerably more than the total number of farmers who own either all or part of their land or who are hired managers. The increase was 580,000, or 143 per cent.

In 1900 in this group of eight States one-third of the farms were operated by negro farmers and two-thirds by white farmers; further, of the negro farmers only about one-fifth were owners, while among the white farmers nearly two-thirds lived on owned farms. In 1900 there were more than 400,000 negro tenants in these States. In 1910 the number had increased to considerably more than 500,000.

For the group of States in question herein about 30 per cent. hire labor. This high average is due to the fact that in Virginia 46 per cent. report labor employed and North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia each show almost 40 per cent.

It is not only a fact that the tenant system is a substitute for the hired labor system in other parts of the country, but that in these Southern States the farmers who report expenditures for labor state an exceedingly small amount. In the New England and Middle Atlantic States an average expenditure of about $260 per farm for labor is maintained, while in the North Central States the average runs well over $225. In the Mountain and Pacific States it amounts to $600 per farm. In five of the eight States considered the average expenditure for labor per farm reporting is considerably less than $100.



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WORLD'S RECORDS AT CELTIC PARK

Duncan Hurls Discus 156 Feet 1 Inch—Kiviat and Scott Each Make New Figures.

FAST TIME IN LONG RUNS

Paterson Athlete Covers 5,000 Meters in 15:06 2-5—Britishers' Time Beaten.

Three world's records—made by James Duncan, Abel R. Kiviat, and Louis Scott, all local athletes—were among the chief offerings yesterday at Celtic Park, the home of the Irish-American Athletic Club. Duncan's contribution came during the progress of the discus throw, in which he scaled the Greek missile a distance of 156 feet 1 inch, thereby putting into the athletic record ashheap the mark of 143 feet 4 inches, made by E. Willsson in Stockholm, Sweden, on Saturday last.

Kiviat ran the 1,500-meter race in 3:59 1-5, thereby displacing the best figures of "Pony" Wilson of England—3:59 4-5—made during the English Olympic trials in 1908. Incidental to his accomplishment of this better than record, Kiviat beat Sheppard, the man who beat Wilson in the Olympic games at the 1,500-meter distance.

Scott, the South Paterson lad, added his contribution to the downfall of Father Time when he lowered the best previous time for 5,000 meters—15:11 2-5, by Jean Bouin of France—and set a mark of 15:06 2-5 for other ambitious distance runners to take a shy at. Scott in this race accounted for the scalp of Willie Kramer, the cross-country champion.

Each of these performances was made under the eyes of athletic sharps, who will all attest to the autaenticity of the various feats, and, considering the conditions under which each was accomplished, it appears well within the realm of probability that the men will at their next attempts cut still deeper into the present figures.

The sports at which these and other meritorious athletic deeds were done were held by the New York Post Office Clerks' Association. The field was overrun with a host of badge wearers—who were in their own and everyone's way—and swarms of people to the number of probably a thousand, who roamed over the inside of the ellipse like a lot of sheep following a bell-wether.

From the time that Kiviat came down the stretch in the 1,500-meter to the conclusion of the sports the finishes were obscured by two lanes of enthusiasts the length of the home stretch. In the case of Scott it is safe to assume that had he been aligned with another runner the crowd would have forced one or the other from the track.

The work of Duncan with the discus outshone the other events in the matter of brilliant work. The former Mohawk athlete, who is the present Canadian champion, threw across the wind, and there seems absolutely no doubt about the figures established being accepted by the Amateur Athletic Union.

Martin Sheridan, until two days ago the holder of the world's record, predicted before the competition that Duncan would beat the record made in Stockholm on Saturday, and that his judgment would be verified became evident when the giant Bronx athlete got the spheroid out 156 feet 1 inch in his second attempt. Duncan's six throws netted him the following: 142 feet 6 inches; 156 feet 1 inch; 141 feet 9¼ inches; 142 feet 8¾ inches; 139 feet 6½ inches, and a foul.

The first world's record to go by the board was the 1,500 meter, in which race Oscar Hedlund of Boston; M. W. Sheppard, the Olympic champion at the distance; Frank N. Riley, and Abel R. Kiviat accepted their marks. Riley jumped the other trio at the "gun," and set a merry clip, with Sheppard and Kiviat in Indian file, with the Bostonian hemmed in on the pole. The latter pulled out of the pocket and swung into the van around the top turn leading into the stretch, with the order of the others being Riley, Sheppard and Kiviat.

These were the positions as the men passed the first quarter, with the time 69.3-5 seconds. Each was running in famous fashion to the 700-yard mark, where Hedlund quit, having been attacked with a sideache. Thereupon Kiviat came through and assumed command. Riley, however, flashed by the half-mile mark in 2:07, at which stage Sheppard was last.

Kiviat got by a lap and a half from home, and with just a lap—a quarter mile—to go, Sheppard moved up to the front, but only for an instant, as the mile champion refused to be denied, and he got by the three-quarter-mile mark in 3:16. Riley chased the flying Kiviat up the backstretch, but when the latter got ready to set in his speed at the top turn he ran away from the other pair. Riley seemed to crack at the beginning of the final hundred, with the result that Sheppard overhauled him in the last fifty yards. There was no let-up to the pace of Kiviat, who came down the stretch like a sprinter, and finally beat Sheppard home by fifteen yards. The latter led Riley by ten yards, as Riley had eased off perceptibly when he saw he couldn't hold the Olympic champion.

The 5,000 meter handicap race was the magnet which attracted a score of the best long distance runners of the district, chief among whom were Louis Scott, the ten-mile champion, and Willie Kramer, the hill and dale title holder, who were both placed on the scratch mark. They were conceding handicaps up to 300 yards, and interest immediately centred in the outcome of the struggle between this pair.

They made great inroads on the starts allotted the men in the field, and seesawed in the matter of pace until about 1,500 yards from the end, where Scott sailed by in strong fashion and promptly shook off the Long Islander, who stopped. Scott quickly reached the last of the handicap men, George Critchley of the New York A. C., alongside whom he laid until the last half mile, when he went out into the lead, from which stage it was all over but the shouting as far as the winner was concerned. Scott eventually won by ninety yards in the fastest recorded time of 15:06 2-5, while Critchley beat Horton 14::37.

Pat McDonald, the Times Square traffic squad "cop," had matters his own way in the shot-put, both right and left hands, as he hurled the sphere with his right arm 47 feet 6¼ inches, and 41 feet 1 inch with the left, the latter being a particularly fine exhibition. Harry Grumpelt, the National champion high jumper, leaped 6 feet 1 inch in the running high jump, but was unplaced, the winner turning up in F. Mulligan, Grace A. C., who was in receipt of 5 inches, and who jumped 5 feet 11 inches. The summary:

100-Meter Dash, Handicap—Final Heat.—Won by W. Conway, Irish-American A. C., (4 yards;) R. Eller, Georgetown University, (2 yards,) second; J. Kirby, Irish-American A. C., (6¼ yards,) third. Time—0:11.

100-Meter Dash, Closed, Handicap—Final Heat.—Won by A. Dougherty, Station W, (2 yards;) S. E. Bishop, Registry Division, (2 yards,) second; J. Fagin, Station W, (4 yards,) third. Time—0:12.

800-Meter Run, Handicap.—Won by H. Baker, New York A. C., (17 yards;) T. Halpin, Boston A. A., (5 yards,) second; S. Aggen, Morris A. A., (40 yards,) third. Time—1:55 2-5.

3,000-Meter Steeplechase, Handicap.—Won by John J. Daly, Irish-American A. C., (scratch;) J. J. Stack, unattached, (180 yards,) second; T. Dwyer, Mohawk A. C., (100 yards,) third. Time—9:26.

1,500-Meter Run, Scratch.—Won by A. R. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C.; Melvin W. Sheppard, Irish-American A. C., second; Frank W. Riley, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—3:59 1-5.

2,500-Meter Walk, Handicap.—Won by F. T. Carroll, Irish-American A. C., (16 seconds;) W. Plant, Long Island A. C., (40 seconds,) second; S. Schwartz, unattached, (12 seconds,) third. Time—11:59 4-5.

1,500-Meter Run, Handicap.—Won by F. Joyce, Mohawk A. C., (50 yards;) E. Janney, unattached, (50 yards,) second; P. McCann, Mongrolde A. C., (75 yards,) third. Time—4:01 2-5.

800-Meter Run, Catholic Athletic League Handicap.—Won by H. W. Brown, McCaddin Lyceum, (12 yards;) E. Gillmore, Dominican Lyceum, (scratch,) second; W. Gough, Eymard Lyceum, (23 yards,) third. Time—1:23 4-5.

Putting 16-Pound Shot, Right and Left Hands, Handicap, six feet limit.—Won by P. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) with 88 feet 7½ inches—47½ feet with right, 41 feet 1 inch left hand; H. Klagen, New York A. C., (5 feet,) second, with 74 feet; M. J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) third, with 71 feet 1½ inches.

1,200-Meter Run, Closed, Handicap.—Won by E. Albertus, unattached, (50 yards;) E. Eisenring, Money Order Department, (25 yards,) second; A. Dougherty, Station W, (scratch,) third. Time—3:21 2-5.

800-Meter Run, Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by J. Carey, Paulist A. C., (17 yards;) W. C. Packard, New York A. C., (4 yards,) second; E. Coyle, Irish-American A. C., (8½ yards,) third. Time—0:3½ 2-5.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by F. Mulligan, Grace A. C., (5 inches,) with 5 feet 11 inches; A. Moller, Norwegian A. C., (7 inches,) with 5 feet 9 inches; J. W. Price, St. George's A. C., (5 inches,) third, with 5 feet 8 inches.

Throwing Discus, Right and Left Hand, Handicap, 20 feet limit.—Won by James Duncan, unattached, (scratch,) with 252 feet 8½ inches—right hand 156 feet 1 inch, left hand 96 feet 7¼ inches; Andrew Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., (12 feet,) second with 218 feet 4½ inches—right hand 121 feet 3 inches, left hand 85 feet 1½ inches; H. Klages, New York A. C., (20 feet,) third, with 211 feet 7½ inches—right hand, 108 feet 7 inches, left hand 83 feet ½ inch.

5,000-Meter Run, Handicap.—Won by Louis Scott, South Paterson A. C., (scratch;) George Critchley, New York A. C., (165 yards,) second; W. D. Horton, Trinity Club, (225 yards,) third. Time—15:06 2-5.

GERMANS IN POOR FORM.

Athletic Olympic Elimination Tests Fall Below Average.

LEIPSIC, May 26.—The first of the preliminaries to select Germany's representatives for the Olympic games were contested to-day in cold weather, which greatly hampered the athletes. The events were discus, shotput, high jump, running broad jump, and 100, 400, 1,600 meter, and 10 kilometer runs.

The Olympic figures were not approached, except in the 100 meters, which Kern of Munich won in 11 1-10 seconds. The high jump was won by Leische with 5 feet 10¾ inches; 400 meters, Burlowitz, 53 seconds; 10 kilometers, Vietz, 33 minutes 45 1-10 seconds. This is a new German record.

The other performances were mediocre. The shotput measured only 36 feet 2¾ inches and the discus throw 122 feet 2 3-5 inches.

TO WALK TO MONTREAL.

Jimmy Britt and Jack Gleason Planning a 500-Mile Tramp.

Jimmy Britt and Jack Gleason are planning a walking trip that will take them through the most attractive district of the East. There will be no attempts made to produce records nor to perform any prodigious things in the daily tramps. No schedule will be laid out, so that if any of the small party desires to take it easier than the others he will be at liberty to do so and catch up with the main body later on. No luggage will be carried by hand, but each will ship a bag or a trunk from place to place ahead, so that changes of clothing, if desired, may be made at the end of each day. No day's tramp will probably be over twenty miles, and to carry out the comfort idea thoroughly, if weather conditions are bad at any time this period will be spent in loafing at the place where the inclement weather has caugh the party, or it may be decided to ride the next stage of the journey.

The goal will be Montreal, and the planned routs will take the pedestrians up through the Connecticut Valley into the Berkshires, through Massachusetts, to Bennington, Vt., then over to Glens Falls, N. Y., through the Lake George region to Lake Champlain, then straight on to Montreal. The trip will probably take about thirty days, and the distance will be about 500 miles.

MOTOR BOATS ON HUDSON.

Bunk III. Wins Handicap in 25:08—Club Championships Decided.

The New York Motor Boat Club went into commission for the season on the Hudson at 147th Street yesterday with a programme of races which was witnessed by large crowds along the drive all afternoon. The clubhouse was decorated with pennants, and scores of motor and sailing craft were lined along the course.

The eight-mile handicap was the best race of the day, and, against the heavy tide which was running, the times of the various power boats were considered fairly good. The race for Class G boats was won by Bunk III., owned by Meekin and Firth, with elapsed time of 47:40 and corrected time of 25:08. Question, owned by L. C. Tienken, took the lead early in the race, and crossed the line first, but the handicap allowed the boat no better than last place in corrected time.

In the Class H eight-mile handicap event, Consort, owned by C. F. Chapman, was th winner, with elapsed time of 1:05:50 and corrected time of 33:54. F. D. Gheen's boat Kitsix led in this event from the start, but got second place with corrected time of 40:25.

The three-mile relay race was won by the Green team, composed of Kitsix, Merlin, and Eastern Star. The six other boats of the Red and Yellow teams finished second and third, respectively. Eastern Star led on the first lap and held the lead on the second lap, while Kitsix gained on the third lap and won by a good margin. The Red team, which finished second, was composed of Bunk III., Ouida, and Casco.

There were races in six different classes for the club championships. The course was four miles, and no handicaps were allotted. In Class A, for open boats nineteen feet and under, the winner was Tiny Tad, owned by H. Z. Pratt. Question, owned by L. C. Tienken, won in Class B, and Casco, owned by W. C. Merriman, was the winner in Class C. Class E was won by F. D. Gheen's Kitsix. The summaries follow:

EIGHT-MILE HANDICAP—CLASS G.

	Elapsed Time. M.S.	Corrected. M.S.
Bunk III.	47:40	25:08
Merlin	44:50	26:08
Eastern Star	59:06	29:18
Question	59:18	29:18

Won by Bunk III.

CLASS H. 8 MILES.

	H.M.S.	M.S.
Consort	1:05:50	33:54
Kitsix	0:40:23	40:25
Casco	1:13:00	53:38

Won by Consort.

Race for club championships, four miles, no handicaps:

Class A.—Won by Tiny Tad, owned by H. Z. Pratt. Time—13:06.

Class B.—Won by Question, owned by L. C. Tienken. Time—20:06.

Class C.—Won by Casco, owned by W. C. Merriman. Time—57:48.

Class D.—Won by Consort, owned by C. F. Chapman. Time—53:35.

Class E.—Won by Kitsix, owned by F. D. Gheen. Time—26:37.

Class F.—Won by Jolly Roger, owned by F. W. Horenburger. Time—54:12.

Three-Mile Relay Race.—Won by Green Team, composed of Kitstx, F. D. Gheen; Merlin, W. B. Selden, and Eastern Star, E. L. Finch; Red Team, composed of Bunk III., Meekin and Firth; Ouida, Meeke, and Casco, W. C. Merriman, second; Yellow Team, composed of Consort, C. F. Chapman; Jolly Roger, F. W. Horenburger, and Question, L. C. Tienken, third. No time taken.

Long Distance Race.—Won by Question, L. C. Tienken, with 254 points; Bunk III., Meekin and Firth, second, with 193 points.

Ozanam A. A. Interclub Games.

The Ozanam Athletic Association held its interclub outdoor athletic meet in De Witt Clinton Park, Fifty-second Street and Eleventh Avenue, yesterday morning, and a large crowd witnessed the athletes from the different clubs perform. The programme consisted of four events, but the entry lists were of such proportions that the officials had to run off many heats in order to decide the participants in the final events. With such a large entry list, the competition in the different events was of the keenest. Ideal weather conditions also favored the athletes, and this helped to keep the enthusiasm at a high pitch. The summary:

50-Yard Dash.—Won by P. K. Walter of the Fifty-sixth Street Club; J. Kenny of the Sixteenth Street Club, second; E. Smith of the Sixteenth Street Club, third. Time—0:06.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by L. M. Foley of the Fifty-sixth Street Club, (4 yards;) Frank Travers of the Forty-second Street Club, (6 yards,) second; J. Merkel of the Hudson Street Club, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:26.

Three-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by C. Rossonico, Hudson Street Club, (25 yards;) V. Donis, Hudson Street Club, (scratch,) second; W. Yorgerson, Forty-second Street Club, (190 yards,) third. Time—16:42 3-5.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by Frank Travers, Forty-Second Street Club, 17 feet 2¼ inches; J. Kenny, Sixteenth Street Club, 16 feet 10½ inches, second; E. Smith, Sixteenth Street Club, 15 feet 9¼ inches, third.

Ponies at Durland's Sale.

Grover, the black stallion Shetland pony, standing 41 inches high, which was shown at the World's Fair as a special attraction, will be among the consignment of six ponies from W. H. De Witt, the Maine breeder, to be sold at Durland's Academy to-night. In addition to the ponies the sale will comprise a number of saddle horses, polo ponies, combination cobs, and heavy harness horses. In all there will be close to fifty head, including two unusually attractive novice show horses.

GIANTS PLAY NEGRO TEAM, ENDS IN RIOT

New York Players Showered with Sticks and Stones in Paterson.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 26.—The New York Giants got a big surprise when they came here to-day and found that they were scheduled to play a team of colored players, called the Smart Sets, instead of the regular Paterson team. After a long wrangle the New Yorks consented to play and not disappoint the big crowd of 8,000 people.

The game broke up in the tenth inning when the Giants left the field. They were hurried to a bus and were taken to their hotel, but not until they had been surrounded by a mob and were the targets for sticks and stones, which were so poorly aimed that they did no damage to the New York players. The score was tied at 3 to 3 when the trouble occurred.

When the game was scheduled at Olympic Park here, the New Yorks did not know that they were to play a team of negroes. The squad was in charge of Coach Robinson and included several substitutes. The only pitcher taken along was Louis Drucke, who comes from Texas. Drucke flatly refused to play against the colored team. All sorts of arguments were brought to bear and Drucke finally consented to pitch if he was announced as "Pitcher O'Brien" instead of Drucke.

The Giant's line-up was: Groh, Devore, Burns, McCormick, Fletcher, Snodgrass, Murray, Hartley, and Drucke. The first bit of trouble cropped out in the seventh inning when Harry McCormick was at the bat. He had an argument with Umpire Warner and threw down his bat. The umpire threw off his mask and the player and official clashed. Fletcher jumped between them before any damage was done. The umpire ordered McCormick out of the game, but the player refused to go. Chief of Police Coughlan appeared and threatened to arrest McCormick if there was any more trouble.

The game proceeded again, and in the eighth inning the Giants tied the score, the tally then being 3 to 3. Neither team scored in the ninth.

In the last of the ninth Umpire Warner handed Drucke a new ball, and the pitcher picked up some dirt and began to rub it over the ball. The players of the Smart Set team objected, and the umpire took the ball and gave Drucke another new one. He had to pitch the ball only once in the last inning, when the side was retired.

When the Giants came to bat in the first of the tenth, Pitcher McClellan of the Smart Sets refused to pitch with the new ball which Drucke had used in the previous inning, and he substituted an old ball for the new one. Fletcher and Snodgrass saw him do it and ran out to make a protest. Umpire Warner did not compel McClellan to use the new ball before the Giants walked off the field.

The crowd became excited right away and wanted the game to proceed. The Giants pushed their way through the crowd and piled into the bus which was waiting for them. It was soon surrounded by a shouting mob of excited fans. There were no large stones handy, but several sticks and pebbles were thrown at the New York players. Chief Coughlan then came to the rescue and persuaded the crowd to desist throwing missiles at the Giants, so the bus was allowed to proceed to the hotel near the railroad station.

A large crowd waited around the station and hooted the Giant players while they were waiting for a train to take them back to New York.

The score of the game by innings was as follows:

	R.	H.	E.
New York... 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—3	7	4	
Smart Sets.. 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—3	9	2	

Batteries—New York, Drucke and Hartley; Smart Sets, McClellan and C. Williams. Umpire—Mr. Warner.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis Defeats Cincinnati in 12-Inning Contest.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 26.—An error by Egan on Konetchy's easy roller, Evans's one-base hit, and a single by Hauser in the twelfth inning gave St. Louis the winning run over Cincinnati. Score, 5 to 4. To-day's victory puts the locals in fifth place. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Magee, 2b.	6	0	2	3	2	Bescher, lf.	3	1	3	6	0
Ellis, lf.	5	0	0	4	0	Marsans, cf.	5	1	1	2	0
Mowrey, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1	Hoblitzl, 1b.	4	1	1	9	0
Konet'y, 1b.	6	2	2	15	3	Mitch'l, rf.	5	0	2	3	0
Evans, rf.	6	1	3	2	0	Egan, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3
Hauser, ss.	6	0	3	2	4	Phelan, 3b.	5	0	2	1	0
Oakes, cf.	5	0	1	4	0	Esmond, ss.	5	0	0	2	1
Bliss, c.	4	0	0	2	2	McLean, c.	5	1	1	10	0
Harmon, p.	5	1	1	3	5	Keefe, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						Benton, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	47	5	14	26	20	Total	40	4	10	*38	7

*None out in twelfth when winning run was scored.

Errors—Egan, Keefe, Magee.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1—5
Cincinnati	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—4

Two-base hit—Bescher. Three-base hits—Marsans, Harmon. Sacrifice hits—Keefe, Egan, Bescher. Sacrifice fly—Hoblitzell. Stolen bases—Mowrey, Konetchy, Oakes. Double plays—Egan and Hoblitzell; Mowrey, Magee, and Konetchy. Base on balls—Off Keefe, 3; off Benton, 1; off Harmon, 1. Struck out—By Keefe, 2; by Benton, 7; by Harmon, 1. Hits—Off Keefe, 7 in 4 2-3 innings; off Benton, 7 in 6 1-3 innings, (none out in twelfth inning.) Left on bases—St. Louis, 13; Cincinnati, 5. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Pfineran.

Pitchers' Battle at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Cheney and O'Toole pitted against each other in a pitchers' battle in which Pittsburgh won over Chicago, 3 to 1. O'Toole was wild, but pitched consistent ball, while Cheney weakened in the seventh and allowed four hits which netted three runs. The game was marked by sensational fielding on both sides. Score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2	Sheck'd, lf.	3	0	1	4	0
Carey, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	W. Mil'r, cf.	2	1	1	1	0
Leach, cf.	4	0	0	2	1	Schulte, rf.	4	0	2	2	0
Wagner, ss.	3	1	1	1	3	Zimm'n, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3
J.Miller, 1b.	3	1	1	11	0	Hofman, 1b.	3	0	1	8	1
Wilson, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	Tinker, ss.	4	0	1	4	2
McCar'y, 2b.	4	0	1	2	0	Evers, 2b.	3	0	0	0	3
Kelly, c.	4	0	1	6	3	Archer, c.	4	0	0	5	1
O'Toole, p.	3	0	0	0	3	Cheney, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	33	3	7	27	12	Total	29	1	6	27	13

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Two-base hit—Wilson. Sacrifice fly—Hofman. Stolen base—Byrne. Double play—Byrne, Kelly, and J. Miller. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Pittsburgh, 5. First base on balls—Off Cheney, 2; off O'Toole, 5. Struck out—By O'Toole, 5; by Cheney, 4. Wild pitch—Cheney. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Columbus—Columbus, 6; Indianapolis, 4.
At Louisville—Toledo, 4; Louisville, 1.
At St. Paul—Kansas City, 5; St. Paul, 2.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Milwaukee, 2.

Connecticut League.

At New Haven—Holyoke, 3; New Haven, 2.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 3; Springfield, 2.

State League.

At Scranton—Scranton, 5; Albany, 4.
At Elmira—Elmira, 9; Utica, 8.
At Syracuse—Binghamton, 4; Syracuse, 2.
At Wilkesbarre—Troy, 11; Wilkesbarre, 10.

Southern League.

At Montgomery—Montgomery, 4; Nashville, 3.
At Mobile—Mobile, 6; Chattanooga, 5.
At Memphis—Memphis, 7; Birmingham, 5.

Seats for Memorial Day Game.

The sale of reserved seat tickets for the morning and afternoon games at the Polo Grounds on Memorial Day between the Yankees and the Athletics will open to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock at the offices of the New York National League Club, Room 1,003, Fifth Avenue Building. The prices of upper tier boxes will be $5, field boxes $6, and reserved seats $1.

Bronson Down to Weight.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 26.—Ray Bronson to-day weighed 138 pounds, the figure required by Packey McFarland of Chicago for their ten-round bout here Wednesday night. Chick Hayes, a local bantamweight contender, will meet Young Herman of Peking, Ill., in the semi-windup. The fights will be held at the Indianapolis Ball Park the night before the 500-mile auto race, and indications point to the largest boxing attendance in the Middle West.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 3; Cleveland, 1.
Detroit, 6; Chicago, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh, 3; Chicago, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Cincinnati, 4.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City, 5; Baltimore, 2.
Providence, 3; Newark, 2.
Montreal, 4; Toronto, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.Ct.
Chicago	26	9	.743
Boston	21	11	.656
Washington	16	17	.485
Philadelphia	14	15	.483
Detroit	16	18	.471
Cleveland	14	17	.453
New York	11	19	.367
St. Louis	10	22	.313

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.Ct.
New York	24	6	.800
Cincinnati	23	12	.657
Pittsburgh	16	14	.533
Chicago	15	17	.469
St. Louis	16	21	.432
Philadelphia	12	16	.429
Boston	12	21	.364
Brooklyn	9	20	.310

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.Ct.
Jersey City	19	11	.633
Rochester	18	11	.621
Buffalo	18	11	.542
Toronto	13	14	.481
Montreal	13	15	.464
Baltimore	12	15	.444
Providence	11	15	.423
Newark	11	18	.379

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia—2 Games.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh—2 Games
Cincinnati at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore at Jersey City.
Providence at Newark.
Toronto at Montreal.
Rochester at Buffalo.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Tigers Stop White Sox's Winning Streak with 6-2 Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Ty Cobb, who has been under suspension for attacking a spectator in New York ten days ago, was back in the game with Detroit against the White Sox to-day, and the Tigers celebrated the occasion by stopping the winning streak of the local team by a score of 6 to 2. Cobb made one hit and had five putouts and an assist.

Manager Jimmy Callahan led the protest of the local players, and his argument became so spirited that both he and Bodie were put out of the park. The Detroit team steadied down, and the Sox got only one run for their trouble.

Detroit reached both Benz and Peters for long hits, Delehanty getting a triple and a double and Crawford a two-bagger. The game dragged out for more than two hours and a half and was witnessed by a large crowd. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	0	1	3	2	Rath, 2b.	2	0	1	2	4
Jones, lf.	5	0	2	1	0	Lord, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2
Cobb, cf.	4	0	1	5	1	Dal'han, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
O'ford, rf.	5	1	2	1	0	Bodie, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Del'hty, 2b.	5	1	2	3	4	Collins, rf.	3	2	2	0	0
Gainer, 1b.	5	2	0	7	0	Zeider, 1b.	4	0	2	12	1
Mor'ty, 3b.	5	1	0	1	1	Weaver, ss.	4	0	2	4	5
Stanage, c.	4	0	2	6	1	Sullivan, c.	2	0	0	5	1
Mullin, p.	5	1	2	0	2	Kuhn, c.	0	0	0	1	0
						Benz, p.	2	0	1	0	2
Total	42	6	12	27	11	Peters, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*McIntyre.	1	0	0	0	0
						†Fournier.	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Lang.	1	0	0	0	0
						§Mattick.	1	0	1	0	0
						Total	32	2	11	27	18

*Batted for Sullivan in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Benz in the seventh inning.
‡Batted for Kuhn in the ninth inning.
§Batted for Peters in the ninth inning.
Errors—Lord, Zeider, (2,) Weaver, Bush.

Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	—6
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2

Two-base hits—Crawford, Delehanty. Three-base hit—Delehanty. Hits—Off Benz, 9 in 7 innings; off Peters, 3 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—Lord, Rath. Stolen bases—Jones, (2,) Zeider, Gainer, (3,) Rath. Double plays—Weaver and Zeider; Delehanty and Bush. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Detroit, 15. First base on balls—Off Benz, 3; Mullin, 2; off Peters, 3. Struck out—By Benz, 5; by Mullin, 4. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Westervelt.

Four Hits for Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 26.—St. Louis defeated Cleveland 3 to 1 to-day, Pelty holding Cleveland to four hits. Jackson's three-base hit, and Stephen's error in the ninth inning, prevented a shut-out. Graney was put out of the game for protesting a decision. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotton, cf.	3	1	0	2	2	Graney, lf.	3	0	1	1	1
Hogan, lf.	4	0	1	3	0	Butcher, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Stovall, 1b.	4	0	2	14	0	Olson, 3b.	4	0	1	3	2
Laporte, 2b.	3	1	1	3	3	Jackson, cf.	3	1	2	3	1
C'pton, rf.	4	1	2	1	0	Griggs, 1b.	4	0	1	7	1
Austin, 3b.	4	0	2	1	3	Ryan, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Wal'ce, ss.	4	0	0	2	7	Ball, 2b.	2	0	0	3	1
Stephens, c.	3	0	0	1	0	P'p'gh, ss.	3	0	0	3	1
Pelty, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Adams, c.	3	0	0	3	1
						Gregg, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total	32	3	8	27	17	Total	29	1	4	27	18

Error—Stephens.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—3
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Two-base hit—Graney. Three-base hit—Jackson. Stolen bases—Compton, Austin. Double play—Laporte, Wallace, and Stovall. First base on balls—Off Gregg, 1; off Pelty, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Gregg, 1, (Shotton.) Struck out—By Gregg, 5. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; St. Louis, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hart.

OARSMEN'S FINAL WORKOUTS.

Harlem Crews Put On Finishing Touches for Thursday's Races.

The Speedway rowing course on the Harlem River yesterday presented its busiest aspect of the year thus far, and the many crews in training in anticipation of the Memorial Day races put in their best efforts to fit them for the strenuous race series, which has attracted crews from all of the local clubs and those as far away as Philadelphia, which will be represented by the Maltas, West Philadelphias, and Fairmounts.

Impromptu races, which were framed with the intention of shaping up the crews which needed such perfect rowing conditions as prevailed yesterday, were held between Washington Bridge and the span at Fordham, and the sightseers were rewarded with a view of brushes which had all the earmarks of prize-getting competition.

The Nonpariel's four-gig, made up of P. C. Huntley, S. T. Roemes, A. G. Purgold, and J. Rogan, with H. E. Utley as coxswain, were given a twelve-stroke handicap by the club's intermediate quadruple crew, composed of A. B. Delacy, J. Kennaugh, J. T. Coughlin, Jr., and H. Pearse, and succeeded in defeating the later by four lengths.

The Boho's junior four-gig outfit, which is the accredited fastest crew of this class on the river, was out putting the finishing touches on a hard season's work. This quartet moved in commanding fashion, and it was asserted that they had beaten the course record in a trial which was pulled just before noon.

A Metropolitan quadruple scull crew furnished some capital work for the two junior single scullers who are entered for Thursday's race. These men, Frank Bagge and J. N. McCullough, have been doing such good work that the club managers couldn't separate them, so that both will carry the club colors. The Lone Star's eight did well in what proved to be the final tryout, and have hopes of leading home the Columbia freshmen in the junior eight race.

AUSTRALIAN WINS TWICE AT NEWARK

Grenda Defeats Kramer in Five-Mile Open After Taking Pursuit Race.

Alfred Grenda, the Australian cyclist who made his American début only a week ago, was the star performer at the Newark Velod

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 27, 1912.

THE REPUBLICANS OF NEW JERSEY.

Upon the followers of Mr. ROOSEVELT arguments and persuasions would be wholly wasted, but those Republicans of New Jersey who see through the sham and false pretenses of his campaign, of his "people's fight," may with propriety be admonished that they have a duty to perform to-morrow. Will they sulk and slumber while the tireless Roosevelt workers with all the money they can spend bring their full vote to the primaries and spare no effort to put New Jersey in the Roosevelt column? Are the sober Republicans of New Jersey really envious of the disgraceful record made by the Ohio Republicans last week?

FRANKLIN MURPHY, a man who has had honors in abundance from his party, who has been its State Chairman for twenty years, and is a member of the National Committee, has not lifted a finger to aid President TAFT in this desperate campaign, leaving to a volunteer committee of business men the heavy toil and the cost of defending the party from the onslaught of Mr. ROOSEVELT and his revolutionary horde. Does he represent the Republican spirit of New Jersey as it exists to-day? Are the Republicans over there proud of him and of themselves? Do they know what the third-term movement means? Can they fail to see that its success will destroy the Republican Party?

For some reason great numbers of Republicans are indifferent about the success of Mr. TAFT. The Roosevelt men come out in full numbers, the old Republicans stay at home. Mr. MURPHY and the men of the organization may be compared to a company of firemen who sit idly by while an incendiary applies the torch. The house and home of the party is in danger, and they seem to be merely waiting for the conflagration.

Perhaps they feel that their party is going to defeat anyway this year, and that it will be just as well. Can they be so blind as not to see what will happen if Mr. ROOSEVELT gets the Chicago nomination and the Democrats put up against him some pigmy preacher of "progressive" claptrap? It is not merely the Presidency that is at stake, it is the life of the Republican Party and the stability of American institutions.

The Republicans of light and leading, whose names are associated with the historic achievements of the party, are not among the supporters of Mr. ROOSEVELT. They must in the nature of things be against him, yet they make no sign, or at least great numbers of them make no sign, while he captures delegation after delegation. If they have not altogether abandoned their party, if they are not prepared to see it done to death by this adventurer who is no Republican, they have not a moment or a vote to lose. A Taft victory in New Jersey to-morrow would turn the tide, it would check the Roosevelt charge, it would profoundly affect, it would doubtless determine, the issue at Chicago.

The Republicans of New Jersey have it in their power to beat back the most dangerous assault ever made upon the party and upon the principles and the safeguards of the Constitution. Let them give a good account of themselves in to-morrow's primaries, and at the eleventh hour do the saving work.

CUBA.

The Cuban situation is alarming but by no means hopeless. Threats of labor strikes, especially among the stevedores at all ports, though THE TIMES'S special dispatches from Havana report rumors of a general strike in all trades, add to the alarm, but obviously labor disturbances, unless they assume a political character, are not likely to justify intervention by the United States. The crisis has developed quickly, but the Cuban Government feels confident of its ability to quell the negro rebellion, and there is no evidence that the labor agitators intend to support any uprising against the Government, though they have chosen so critical a moment for the utterance of their threats.

It is clearly the duty of the United States to defend its own citizens engaged in business in Cuba, if they need defense which the Cuban Government cannot give them, and to protect property. To do this ships and men must be held in readiness. But there is no strong indication as yet that armed intervention will be necessary. There are many owners of property in Cuba, undoubtedly, who favor intervention. There are some that favor annexation. But these are not of the majority, and a very large proportion of the Cuban merchants and manufacturers have faith in the ability of the Cubans to govern themselves. We may dismiss as idle talk the reports that the rebellion is a mere subterfuge to induce American intervention, and we may be sure that however thorough the military and naval preparations may be to act if action is necessary, there will be no intervention in Cuba unless a state of anarchy is threatened. Obviously that is not now the case.

SPEAKER CHAMP CLARK.

With much wisdom and patriotism and great good sense, Speaker CHAMP CLARK has resolved to run for Congress this Fall as the candidate of the Democrats of the Ninth Missouri District. He has filed his declaration within the time required by the State law. His name will be before the voters at the primary. There cannot be the slightest doubt of his triumph and election.

Mr. CLARK has been nine times elected to Congress from the Ninth Missouri District, and of his nine terms eight are consecutive from the Fifty-fifth to the Sixty-second. He has the confidence and the affection of his constituents. The relation between them and their Representative is one that they, and he, would be most reluctant to sunder. We approve and applaud Speaker CLARK'S resolve to run for Congress again. He ought not to let anybody talk him out of it.

MR. BALFOUR TO GERMANY.

Mr. BALFOUR, we think, has done a real service to his country and to Germany in his plain speaking regarding the relations of the two. The late leader of the Unionist Party in England holds a representative place peculiar to himself and of great authority. More than any other statesman of either party he possesses the confidence of both in his ability, his sincerity, his patriotism, and his independence of ordinary political and selfish influences. As a party leader his relative unsuccess was largely due to his rooted aversion to the common devices and arts of party management. His view was of a scope that far transcended immediate party advantage. He was loyal to his party because he thought it was on the whole the best instrument for promoting the welfare of his country, but he never could persuade himself that it was absolutely good or that his rivals were hopelessly bad, and he could neither inspire nor guide the blind partisanship which Mr. LLOYD-GEORGE can inspire and Mr. ASQUITH guide with rare skill. When, therefore, he speaks on foreign affairs, where partisanship is out of place and dangerous, he is listened to as no other leader is.

In the present instance, however, it is to be noted that he speaks—though with greater dignity and in a more courteous tone—in very much the same manner as Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL, the head of the Navy Department in the present Government, and in relative harmony with the previous utterances of Mr. LLOYD-GEORGE and Sir EDWARD GREY, delivered under still more exciting and disturbing conditions. In substance, what they all say is that Great Britain can not and will not so limit her naval preparations as to expose her island people to starvation or conquest through the use of the German Army or the German Navy. And if there is to be safe and lasting peace between the two nations some adequate security must be attained that the German Army and Navy will not be used for these purposes. In the absence of such security, only one course is open to Great Britain, to maintain at any cost and for any required period the defensive superiority which her Government deems necessary and sufficient.

On the face of it this is not pacific talk. It may easily be interpreted, and by the war party in Germany it is interpreted, as threatening rather than conciliatory. If this party prevails in German councils and the British Government adheres to its avowed policy the two countries will go on indefinitely putting the earnings of their people into warlike preparations. But in international as in private affairs it is better that negotiations be conducted with full and accurate knowledge of facts than that they shall go on in disregard of facts until hopeless rupture ensues. Mr. BALFOUR'S article in the "Nord und Sud" of Dr. STEIN is addressed, not to his own countrymen, but to Germans; it will have a very wide reading, and it has the supreme merit of letting in the light on matters that are usually clouded in obscurity and misunderstanding.

It is to be noted that significant steps have recently been taken by both the British and the German Governments in the direction of a peaceful, if not a definitely friendly, understanding, and these have been taken after Mr. CHURCHILL and Sir EDWARD GREY had spoken in substantially the same spirit as that of Mr. BALFOUR. In other words it is reasonably to be inferred that these utterances have not hindered and may really have promoted the tendency toward such an understanding. The problem that is presented is, in effect, this: By what means can each Government convince the other that its preparation for war is in intention, and will prove in effect to be, defensive and not aggressive? That certainly is not easy, but it ought not to be impossible. It should be the more practicable because if the two Governments can be thus convinced the need of continued preparation for war will cease and a tremendous burden will be lifted from the shoulders of each people.

THE NEW TITANIC TESTIMONY.

Important new testimony explanatory of the wreck of the Titanic was obtained by Senator SMITH Saturday from FREDERIC BARRETT, who was chief fireman on the sunken steamship and now fills the same post on the Olympic. BARRETT testified that water flowed into the engine room from a large hole about two feet above the floor plates immediately after the crash of the collision. He and the second engineer escaped from compartment No. 6 to No. 5 just as the automatic door dropped. "Those on the other side had no chance to escape after that." Water was flowing into No. 5, too. In a few minutes there were eight feet of water in No. 6. It soon began to rush "like green foam" into No. 5, and BARRETT escaped by a ladder.

BARRETT said the ship was going at full speed for the first time just before the signal, the flashing of the red light, to "Stop at once." Twenty-four of the twenty-nine boilers were in operation. Twenty-one had been used on Sunday until night, when three more were "lighted." BARRETT'S testimony seems to establish firmly the fact that the Titanic was rushing at full speed through the waters where the Captain knew that icebergs were afloat. There may or may not be an explanation of this recklessness in the statement of Capt. P. C. JOHNSON, Inspector of Canadian Lighthouses, who has been exploring on the steamer Montmagny the waters around the place where the Titanic sank, and reports that the arctic current has changed its course and formed a great pocket of cold water within the usual course of the Gulf Stream. Capt. JOHNSON believes that Capt. SMITH took the usual precautions after receiving the wireless warnings, that the Titanic was thirty miles south of the usual track, and that the pocket so strangely formed by the arctic current was the cause of the disaster. Fireman BARRETT'S direct and coherent testimony as to the ship's speed, however, seems to be more to the point.

THE FIRECRACKER NUISANCE.

We hope the precedents of the last two years with respect to the issuance of permits to sell fireworks over the counter, both before and after the Fourth of July, will be followed this year, with the intent of reducing the city's grave fire risks and the intolerable nuisance of the noisemakers. When Justice ERLANGER on June 7, 1910, denied the application of the retail dealers for a mandamus directing the Fire Commissioner to issue permits between June 10 and July 10, he referred to the record of more fires during this period of license than in any other month, although house furnaces were extinguished.

The Municipal Explosives Commission has recommended that no fireworks be sold in any building occupied partly or in whole as a dwelling place, nor in any store not equipped with automatic sprinklers. The recommendation was last year embodied in the rules of the Fire Department, and but one dealer, who conformed to its requirements, received a permit. Moreover, Section 531 of Article XV. of this city's Code of Ordinances prescribes:

> No person shall fire, discharge, or set off in the City of New York any rocket, cracker, torpedo, squib, balloon or other fireworks, or thing containing any substance in a state of combustion, under the penalty of $5 for each offense.

That means that small boys cannot play with fiery explosives before, during, or after the Fourth, with imminent danger to life and limb, without breaking the law. Police Commissioner WALDO, who has also been Fire Commissioner, may see his way clear to ordering a rigid enforcement of this ordinance. The Fourth of July Committee, headed by Mr. HERMAN RIDDER, has provided a sane and patriotic celebration for both the boys and their parents, and their sisters as well, a celebration that really means something, and will not lack in spectacular display. The Committee is considering a plan of illuminating the entire city on the night of the Fourth, and the arrangements for athletic games and patriotic observances in the schools and at the City Hall proceed apace.

NO RECALL FOR CANADA.

It is one of Canada's proudest boasts that her system of government is better than ours because it was adopted so much later, thereby enabling the Dominion to profit by our experience. Canada especially congratulates herself that she did not follow us in dropping the system of a Ministry responsible to Parliament, and thereby enjoys the advantages of a political recall whenever the Ministry fails to hold the confidence of the electorate. But while the political recall is approved in Canada there are no signs of the least liking for the recall in legal procedure.

Here there is a demand for the weakening of the courts, especially in the matter of interpreting constitutional matters, and many are throwing up their hats for it. In Canada they are rejoicing because the Privy Council has just decided that the Supreme Court is competent to pass upon the powers of Parliament to pass a general marriage act, a Dominion incorporation act, and other laws affecting the relations of the Provinces to the Dominion. The matter is not less contentious in Canada than here, where the question is a burning one. But nobody is proposing in Canada to abolish the Supreme Court or to recall its Judges. The prejudice in favor of law and order is enviably strong in Canada, and contrasts with the deplorable lack of it here. The Canadians seem to think that law and order is one of the bases of prosperity, and worthy of preservation. Here there are those who seem to think that regard for law is one of the causes of poverty, and that the true friend of the people is he who can attack most institutions most vociferously.

Canada even rejoices that there are two constitutional appeals instead of the one too many in the United States. The Privy Council interprets the powers of the Supreme Court of Canada, just as the Supreme Court interprets the British North American act or Canadian Constitution or charter. We have already remarked that the Home Rule bill for Ireland incorporates a similar provision. It is only the United States that is turning its back upon this constitutional device which it originated, just as other nations are taking it up as the result of observations of our happy experience under its workings.

A thoroughly representative committee of New York's public officers, merchants, architects, and civic and art societies will meet the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds in Washington Wednesday morning to urge the passage of Senator O'GORMAN'S bill appropriating money for a new site or sites for a downtown Post Office and the Federal Courts. This bill provides for the removal of the present Post Office and the restoration of its site to the city. Upon its passage depends the success of the well-conceived plan to restore City Hall Park and form a new civic centre near the site of the new county law courts. The matter will be clearly presented to the Senators. Whatever is doing or has been done to defeat this admirable project is not exactly known. Forces are at work against it, but not openly.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Teaches Needed Lessons.

If the hundreds and hundreds of people who have sent us verses about the loss of the Titanic will read with care those which THOMAS HARDY has written about it they may be moved to share our own wonder at the audacity they showed in attempting to deal with such a subject. For very few of those hundreds and hundreds of people had any other excuse for trying to write than the fact that the great disaster had excited in them strong feelings of sympathy and horror. They all took it for granted that, being thus moved, their verses would give poetical expression to their emotions, and evidently they did not even suspect that the wreck, instead of lending itself so readily to poetic treatment that anybody could make a poem out of it, was, in reality, material of a kind to daunt poets of high ability and long experience.

Such a poet is HARDY, and yet few will deny that in "The Convergence of the Twain" he has failed, and, instead of adding to his reputation, has decreased it. Of course his verses are not absurd or ridiculous, as were those of the tyro writers. His idea, though it will not endure analysis except at the cost of convicting the "immanent will that stirs and urges everything" of hideous malignance, has an appealing largeness and can properly enough be called poetical. The scientist and the mathematician will scorn it, seeing in the coming together of the ship and the iceberg a mere working out of the laws of probability—laws which, as they know, require the occasional happening of the improbable. But poetry is not to be judged by scientists and mathematicians, and their condemnation of this poem hardly counts.

Its faults are a peculiar hardness, the frequent appearance of utterly prosaic phrases, and the fact that the reader feels as if the words had been found with difficulty and forced into place by something like hydraulic pressure. One is tempted to call this the worst poem that the Titanic has prompted, but that would not be true, for it really is poetry, of a sort, and therefore better than—or not as bad as—most that has been written and printed since the ship went down. Produced by a man of talent with at least a flash of genius now and then, the poem is worth reading and study, but it ought to serve as a dreadful warning for amateur poets.

Aid Asked for Fisk University.

Gov. HOOPER of Tennessee, being interested both as a Trustee and as a citizen in Fisk University, and believing that it is doing work advantageous to the whole country as well as to the colored race, is seconding with his influence and approval the efforts which the President of that institution is making to raise much-needed funds for the perpetuation and extension of its activities. For two years President GATES, his Faculty associates, and the friends of the university have been trying to meet the conditions on which the General Education Board offered its gift, but though the time limit will soon expire, there is still $124,000 to be secured. Graduates of the university have undertaken to collect $25,000 and the City of Nashville to appropriate as much more. Fisk is a training school for colored teachers of all grades, with about 500 students, thirty-seven professors and instructors, thirteen buildings, and thirty-one and one-half acres of campus. It has graduated 850 men and women, and sent forth thousands of others not only equipped to earn a livelihood but imbued with the spirit of service in banishing ignorance, indolence, and degradation. Over 500 are principals and teachers in the public schools and normal, industrial, and agricultural institutes. The demand for Fisk graduates is far in excess of the supply. Gov. HOOPER, Senator LEA, Justice LURTON, Mayor HOWSE, Chancellor KIRKLAND, and other leading Southerners say that they need Fisk to train the negro teachers and other leaders, and they are asking friends in the North to supplement their efforts in putting it on its feet.

Eat Pie and Be Unafraid.

More than once, moved by instinct and patriotism, we have ventured to defend the American pie from the ridicule of some of its many critics and from the condemnation of as many others. It is therefore with great joy that we find this product of American ingenuity and courage highly commended as a healthful and nutritious food by The New York Medical Journal.

Pie, says this high authority, is an admirable combination of fruit and carbohydrates, and the only real objection to it is that it is usually eaten by people who have already eaten enough. Were they to exercise foresight and self-control—were they to "leave a place for pie," instead of adding it as a superfluity to adequacy—never would there have arisen the existing prejudice from which it suffers, and the delights of pie would not be mitigated by fears of indigestion.

Properly chewed, according to The Journal, it is not at all indigestible, and in this respect it says that all pies are much alike. Flaky or soggy of crust, even a delicate stomach can take care of them, if it be not forced to do the work of the teeth. This is going far. The statement may be true, but it ought to be false, since it will encourage cooks to continue the making of pies, which, whatever else may be said in their favor, are not of high aesthetic quality.

The Journal thinks that the antagonism to pie is felt or pretended simply because foreigners don't make them, and we are afraid to be original. Our own explanation is that it has another basis—the Puritan theory that anything good is more or less sinful. The New Englanders have always eaten pie, three times a day, many of them, but they have done it with compunction and with a sense of yielding to temptation. Hence the legend that pie was injurious, though experience denied the charge.

The Medical Journal says that there is or may be a difference in value as food between the home-made pie and that of factory or foundry origin. There certainly is a difference in taste, though far from all home-made pies are even tolerable in that respect.

SURVIVED LOSS OF LINCOLN.

Cannot This Nation Get Along Without Roosevelt and Taft?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a boy I knew Abraham Lincoln, and from him and his compeers I gained my first knowledge of our political institutions. I fought the civil war through. For more than thirty years I was editor of a Republican newspaper, and during all that time figured actively (never as a self-seeker) on State and Congressional District committees and on the stump in a strongly Republican Northern State. The world has treated me kindly. At nearly seventy I am a hard worker and daily thank God that I have work and the ability to do it.

I have met every President of the United States from Mr. Buchanan down, and have held them all in honor, making the allowance for the personal equation which makes men dissimilar in thought and action.

In our last two Presidents I have been sorely disappointed. To compare Roosevelt and Taft with Cleveland were most invidious. Two years ago Mr. Roosevelt was the most influential figure in the civilized world. He has belittled himself by taking himself too seriously. The nation that could survive the loss of a Lincoln at a crucial time does not depend upon a Roosevelt, who, by word and action, has proclaimed himself a menace to social, political, and business order, to our American civilization. Mr. Taft has my sincere sympathy. Betrayed by his own familiar friend, in whom he trusted, his chagrin and anger may be excused, but not so with his leaving his high place to give expression to his feelings.

Under no circumstances would I vote for Roosevelt. I would rather not vote for Taft. In a large acquaintance of such men as myself, Republicans from the birth of the party, devoted Americans, more than one-half have voiced to me and to each other the sentiments I have here expressed. Let not political leaders be deceived. It is many a year since either of the great parties could depend upon the numerical strength they claim. A great, quiet vote—Republicans and Democrats—is ready to leave its own ranks for the maintenance of our institutions as against party or leader. In the heart of the people arises the prayer of a half century ago—

"Give us a man of God's own mold—
Give us a man."

New York, May 23, 1912. H.

THE FACTS OF CONSERVATION.

W. D. Hulbert's Letter Converts a Roosevelt Republican.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every Republican should read W. D. Hulbert's letter to THE TIMES of May 20 about "Roosevelt's Record on Conservation," which purports to be a correct history and bears the impress of truth in every line. All Republicans are aware that when President Taft dismissed Chief Forester Pinchot, he (Pinchot) went to Europe to see Mr. Roosevelt and relate his grievances, and from that time Mr. Roosevelt has acted very coolly toward the Administration. I, like Mr. Hulbert, was a former warm adherent of Theodore Roosevelt, and, in fact, ceased taking THE TIMES, as I thought it unjustly assailed him. I confess my mistake, as I see now THE TIMES was right and I was wrong.

I am one of the hundreds of thousands of lifelong Republicans who will vote the Democratic ticket before I will vote for Col. Roosevelt, (if nominated,) with his ultra-radical and non-Republican doctrines. Witness the resolutions of the Union League and Republican Clubs in which he was almost an idol four years ago. I register this opinion as an old Republican who served on the committee in 1872 with Horace Greeley and Whitelaw Reid.

ANTHONY ALLAIRE.

New York, May 23, 1912.

NOT WITH CLEAN HANDS.

United States, Guilty of Like Restraint, Assails Sao Paulo.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Sao Paulo's coffee valorization scheme, as I have outlined it, is selfishness, cold, calculating, and unholy selfishness, not the less so because it has the sanction of a Government behind it, and since it is an interference with the natural law of supply and demand, Brazil is looking out for its own, and the rest of the world pays the piper.

The Department of Justice at Washington brings suit in the courts to break this so-called trust. Our Government displays very bad taste, to say the least, in questioning the selfishness of a foreign Government. It is an old axiom of law that a complainant should come into court with clean hands, and a Government that upholds a thieving high tariff which robs its own people for the benefit of a few, and restrains fair trade with other nations, should not complain if some one of these others makes laws which rob the outsiders for the welfare of its own.

JEAN J. MORAILLES.

New York, May 23, 1912.

Automatic Stops for Elevators.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During the past week two deaths were caused by the starting of an elevator car as the party was about to enter. I do not know how many are killed and injured yearly in this way, but it seems time to call attention to the careless way we have of running elevators.

Why not pass a city ordinance compelling all owners of buildings where elevators are used to adopt some appliance which will prevent the car from moving while the entrance doors to the shaft are opened? C. S. L.

New York, May 22, 1912.

TESTS THE SUFFRAGE STATES

Their Business No Better Done Than in Anti-Suffragist New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Women were last Sunday distributing handbills in the street, in violation of city ordinances, announcing a meeting to be held under the auspices of the Woman Suffrage Party on the subject of "International Peace and Woman Suffrage." The bills contained the statement: "We will not have universal peace until the women have the right to vote."

This may be a militant suffragist's threat of unending trouble, but probably its author intended to convey the idea that votes cast by women will bring about universal peace. In the latter case it illustrates the extravagance of the suffragists in claiming for their cause that in it lies the sole and certain remedy for all the fancied defects in our social, economic, and political systems. They furnish no evidence, however, that either remedial or corrective legislation, or better administration of civic affairs is dependent upon the votes of woman, or that woman suffrage improves the quality of legislation or the conduct of public business.

There is nothing in the lawmaking or administrative record in the Commonwealths in which woman suffrage has been tested which shows superiority over other States. On the contrary, in our own great State of New York, in which the rapidly shifting conditions and problems of modern life have found the widest field for development and treatment, there has been no failure of a representative government based upon male suffrage alone.

FRANCIS SEDGWICK BANGS.

New York, May 17, 1912.

BROOKLYN'S LATE MAILS.

An Appeal to Manhattan for Aid in Speeding Deliveries.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Come over into Macedonia and help us" seems to be an appeal as applicable to this time as in that of Paul, and, recognizing the total innocence of the Brooklyn journals of anything like initiative, with perhaps one exception, we ask the papers of New York to come to our rescue.

Ever since President Taft refused to make good Postmaster Frank Hitchcock's pre-election promise to George H. Roberts and reappoint him Postmaster, replacing him with Mr. Kracke's private secretary and pupil in politics, Voorhies, Brooklyn has suffered in a hundred ways in its mail service. In the most important sections of the city deliveries have been reduced from five to three, and the number of carriers so cut down that they are driven to top speed to cover long routes in the limited time allowed them. These men complain of excessive fines and frequent loss of merit, but, more than all, of a total lack of consideration from superior to subordinate.

In many wealthy and important sections the deliveries have been so badly managed that, between the early morning deliveries of yesterday's early afternoon mail and the morning's important mail of to-day, an interval of nearly nine hours intervenes. In other words, mail that arrives in New York by the early 4 o'clock mail trains does not reach its consignees until 8 o'clock in the afternoon.

It may not be entirely the Postmaster's fault, but it should be remedied. G. H. H.

Brooklyn, May 26, 1912.

BRIDGING BERING STRAIT.

Would Make Ocean Travel in Future Quite Unnecessary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has not the time come when instead of long ocean journeys railway ones might be substituted? The Bering Strait is only a little wider and shallower than that of Dover, and I wonder why the bridging over of Bering Strait, or even ferry service as now proposed for the Strait of Dover could not be effected by a scheme defrayed by the comity of nations. This scheme would not only do away with the tedium and danger of ocean traveling, but also tend to develop all northern Europe, all northern Asia and much of North America.

Railway traveling would thus extend from the northern point of Scandinavia to Bering Strait. If the bridge scheme were adopted this form of travel would extend right across Bering Strait all along the northern portion of America, with junctions at different points, your readers will clearly see that it would be possible for a traveler to get from India to New York with the utmost ease, as also from London via Calais to Northern Scandinavia, and thence to New York via Bering Strait.

A VERY NERVOUS PASSENGER.

New University Club, London, May 23, 1912.

Self-Governed Boys and Girls.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

William R. George, founder of the George Junior Republic at Freeville, N. Y., and Director of the National Association of Junior Republics, has by request sent a paper entitled "Self-Government Among Youth as a Moral Force," to be read before the International Congress on Education, which will meet at The Hague during this coming Summer. Mr. George concludes his paper as follows:

> At first I doubted the possibility of making self-government vital and effective in schools and other organizations where there could be little or no property basis, and where the boys and girls lived at home instead of in a community of their own, but on investigating its operation in schools I found to my great gratification that the force of organized public opinion was sufficient to overcome both these handicaps.
>
> A government of the youth, for the youth, and by the youth has now been not a theory but an accomplished fact for seventeen years. It has evolved, as Prof. Liberty Hyde Bailey, Dean of the Cornell College of Agriculture, has well said, "from a reformatory idea to a great education principle." During this period educators by the scores from all over the world have critically studied the idea in actual operation, and almost without exception they have testified to its great moral value.

LYMAN BEECHER STOWE, Secretary.

New York, May 23, 1912.

Evaded the Issue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a characteristic masculine way certain American editors have made a fine botch of Bernard Shaw's remarks on the Titanic disaster. Mr. Shaw's statement was simple enough. The British, he said, had brought the calamity on their own heads by their complicity in the modern craze for luxury and speed. A really courageous people would have faced this truth, and, having covered themselves with sackcloth and ashes, would have strained every nerve to set right what has until now been so abominably wrong.

Were people stirred to that merciless self-criticism which must precede drastic reform? Not a bit of it. They stifled their consciences with tales—impossible to authenticate—of the "heroism" with which the passengers left on the ship submitted to inevitable drowning, and of the alacrity with which the men made way for "women and children first."

ALICE GOODWIN.

New York, May 23, 1912.

Bryan the Conservative.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the fact that President Taft cannot be re-elected and that Roosevelt is gaining from week to week, and also that the Democratic Party is divided, would it not be wise to line up for Bryan? Harmon and Underwood haven't a ghost of a chance, and it looks like Wilson, the Roosevelt of the Democratic Party. W. J. Bryan strikes me as being to-day a great conservative, and I think we have nothing to fear at all from him. He certainly would do nothing to disturb business, for he now sees the importance of keeping the people at work.

But it may be that he would refuse the nomination if offered, although he can swing without trouble over 6,500,000 votes, and this year probably 9,500,000 if Roosevelt runs.

New York, May 25, 1912. A. E. K.

Dr. Summersgill's Appointment.

Dr. Harry T. Summersgill, who, as announced in THE TIMES yesterday, has been appointed Superintendent of the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, occupied a similar position in the New Haven Hospital at New Haven, Conn., during the last three years.

GERMAN-AMERICANS IN CONVENTION HERE

State Delegates Will Celebrate Tenth Anniversary of United German Societies.

FOR LIBERAL IMMIGRATION

Dillingham Bill Attacked Because of its Illiteracy Test—German-American Alliance Defended.

Several hundred delegates from cities throughout the State gathered at the New York Maennerchor Hall, 205 East Fifty-sixth Street, yesterday, for the seventh annual convention of the German-American Alliance of the State and to celebrate at the same time the tenth anniversary of the organization of the United German Societies. The convention will continue to-day.

Theodore Sutro, President of the State Alliance and one of the most prominent figures of the National German American Alliance of which the State organization is a part, presided at the morning and afternoon meetings, which were devoted entirely to business. There were speeches on the financial and legislative work of the alliance by Vice Presidents Dr. William Gaertner of Buffalo and Werner Strecker of Troy, Secretary Joseph Kuolt of Utica, Richard Lohman of Schenectady, Dr. Sigmund Hendler of Rochester, William Grandpre of Albany, Gustav Hetzel of Buffalo, Jacob Brinkmeyer of Troy, Henry A. Miller of Amsterdam, and Herman Marienberger of Herkimer.

The State Alliance has more than 30,000 members, according to the reports. Manhattan contains 10,000 and Brooklyn and Buffalo each 7,500 members.

Henry Weisman, President of the Brooklyn organization, was appointed Chairman of a committee of seven to look after the interests of Germans in National immigration legislation. The Dillingham bill, which is now tabled in the Senate, was generally attacked and liberal immigration laws were urged.

"It is not in our interests that we take exception to such measures as the Dillingham bill," said one of the speakers. "This bill has an illiteracy test, but that does not apply to Germans. There is no illiteracy among German immigrants. Nevertheless we believe that this bill, if it became a law, would keep out vigorous and healthy individuals, and we are against it for that reason."

Objection was also taken to the attitude in which the German-American Alliance is regarded by many who are not Germans and who think that German-Americans are primarily interested in the affairs of their fatherland.

"We have simply formed ourselves into an alliance," said one of the speakers, "to protect our German ideals and our German language as Americans and in America. We consider that with our millions of representatives in the National German Alliance we constitute an important factor in the Government as a whole, and therefore deserve the consideration which has been accorded us. We are principally Americans, and believe that ideal Germans make the best kind of real Americans."

Last night a Fest-Kommers, for which there is no equivalent in English, but which represents a jolly good time around tables, with speeches, singing, reading of poems, and the serving of plenty of beer, occupied the delegates at their headquarters in Maennerchor Hall. Mrs. E. J. Dornhoefer, President of the United German Ladies' Societies, presented a silk banner to President Sutro.

This afternoon the delegates will spend in sightseeing from automobiles, and to-night the convention will close with a dinner at the Hotel Astor. Among the speakers will be the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff; President Theodore Sutro, Dr. C. J. Hexamer of Philadelphia, President of the National German-American Alliance; Prof. Marion D. Learned of the University of Pennsylvania, and Borough President McAneny.

HAGUE TO HELP BANKERS.

Conference on Uniform Law of Exchange to Reconvene June 15.

Important reforms in international law and practice relating to bills of exchange and checks are expected to result from the conference which opens at The Hague on June 15. The first Hague conference on uniformity of legislation dealing with bills and checks was held two years ago, at which time a draft of a uniform law was prepared and submitted to the different powers for consideration. Some of the chief European powers have proposed amendments, which will be taken up next month. Charles A. Conant, who will represent the United States at the conference, is to sail next Thursday on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.

It is believed that a final agreement will be reached at the meeting, at least by the Continental and Oriental powers, but the position of the United States and Great Britain is somewhat different, and their delegates are not expected to recommend the uniform law to their Governments. Even in that event, it was explained yesterday by an authority on banking practice, there would be a great advantage in having the codes governing bills reduced to two—the new uniform law and that prevailing in Anglo-Saxon countries. A uniform law of checks, which The Hague Conference is expected to promulgate, will do away with the present confusion in regard to the validity of indorsements and the methods of collecting and paying checks. There is a strong disposition on the Continent to adopt the English system of crossed checks in order to give greater safety to the check and promote its wider use. Bankers in the United States favor such an extension of the crossed-check system on the Continent, and probably will employ crossed checks to an increasing extent in making remittances abroad, but apparently will not need additional legislation in the United States to give validity to such checks.

WHEN.

When, in the future, women have the ballot,
When they shall abrogate their rights as queens,
When they acquire the power to use the mallet,
No longer ruling by their gentler means;
When they shall meet the men as men, commingling
In politics, conventions, at the polls;
When they shall learn to love to hear the jingling
Of dollars paid for politicians' souls;
When they shall push and probe into the by-ways
Of vice to buy the votes they think they need;
When they shall wait and watch along the highways
To sell their votes as men do in their greed;
When they shall seek the many devious courses
Which lead men to political success;
When they shall join with all the doubtful forces
That pull together in a party's stress;
When they shall stand upon the public rostrums
And shout in strident tones their leaders' views;
When they shall mix and ladle out the nostrums
That noisy quacks of patriotism use;
When they shall find a newer, coarser setting,
Unnatural, mannish, less complex;
When they shall be dewomanized, forgetting
The mystery and the charm of sex;
When they, in time, shall loose the long-fast fetter
That binds the man and woman into one,
They may be higher, finer, sweeter, better,
But you don't hear me swear they will, my son.

W. J. LAMPTON.

WAITERS TALK STRIKE IN CONVENTION CITIES

Evoke Visions of Hordes of Hungry Delegates at Chicago and Baltimore.

MANAGERS AT ODDS HERE

Hotel Men's Association Is Divided Over the Question of Blacklisting Employes Who Go Out.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 26.—The waiters of this city, emulating their brethren in New York, are planning a big strike during convention week. As yet no definite action has been taken on the part of any of the local branches of the Waiter's Union, but there is reason to believe that several days before the convention opens there will be an almost complete walk out in many high-class restaurants if the demand of the waiters for increased pay is not promptly met.

"We have heard reports that the union waiters in some of the Loop cafés would demand a higher wage scale during the convention," Abraham Frank, manager of Rector's, said to-night. "This may mean a general strike in these restaurants, but I don't believe it will affect the higher-class establishments, for the waiters here will profit by the increase in tips, and be glad to stay at their work."

At the headquarters of the International Hotel Workers' Union yesterday Secretary Edward Bocklinger stated that steps had been taken to call a general hotel strike among the waiters in Baltimore on the same grounds that a strike had been called in some hotels in this city.

"The Democratic National Convention has made Baltimore a strategic point," he asserted. "We will close every hotel dining room in the city before the convention opens if the hotel managers do not accede to our demands before that time.

While the hotel employes appear to be united, dissension is rife in the ranks of the Hotel Men's Association as a result of the manner in which individual members have dealt with the demands of the International Hotel Workers' Union. Certain hotel managers have advocated the placing upon a blacklist of the names of all recalcitrant employes, and this policy is already encountering much opposition. A lively session is promised at the next meeting of the association as a result.

The proprietor of a large Broadway hotel was indignant when interviewed on the subject and declared that certain members of the Hotel Men's Association have made trouble for their colleagues as the result of their action.

"The only way in which this trouble can be extended to hotels which have treated their employes fairly and have had no trouble with their help is by some such tactics," he declared, "and there is going to be a rumpus at the next meeting of the association, let me tell you now. Here in this house we have had no difficulty with our waiters. They are paid all that the union demands, and were so paid before the existence of any union that I knew anything about. But they have all joined the union as a result of this threat to blacklist.

"If a man thus blacklisted comes to me for a job and there is absolutely nothing else against him, I'll give him employment if there is a place open. But I will refuse to recognize or treat with any representatives of the union, and I have told my men that in plain terms."

At the Hotel Belmont Manager T. G. S. Hooke stated yesterday afternoon that he had a full Sunday complement of waiters at work. He stated that there had been no additions to the ranks of the strikers from the waiters of the hotel in several days, although four men had been discharged Saturday night for attempting to spread discontent.

At the Hotel Manhattan Manager E. M. Shanks stated that he did not anticipate any trouble as the result of the threatened sympathetic strike, although a number of the waiters in the hotel are members of the union.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Two Incoming Transatlantic Liners.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of those who arrived on them were:

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA (Hamburg)—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Aldred, Paul Andrews, Miss Katherine Batcheller, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stuart Brown, W. T. Brown, Capt. W. A. Bryant, Mrs. H. C. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Church, Miss Charlotte D. Church, Frederic Church, Robert Clement, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Conway, Dr. C. W. Colby, Miss Pierce Crews, Mr. and Mrs. J. Warren Cutler, Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Darte, Miss Maion Deering, Mrs. Allan H. Dickson, Mrs. S. W. Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence L. Finck, J. C. Findlay, Mrs. H. P. Fuller, Preston Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Grant, Mrs. M. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. George Howard, Mrs. A. R. Hoyt, Miss N. P. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mally, Prof. and Mrs. R. W. Moore, Henry O. Osgood, Mrs. W. G. Park, Miss Elsie Park, Miss Eleanor Patterson, Miss Alicia Patterson, Miss Margaret M. Perin, Miss R. A. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Ashton H. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Randolph, Miss Mary Sampson, W. G. Scarlett, Mrs. W. H. Scudder, Miss N. J. Sherwood, Edward Simms, Mr. and Mrs. M. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Southwell, Miss Anita G. Stern, H. R. Stone, J. B. Thompson, Miss Bessie Tucker, Dr. Gerald Webb, Charles D. Whitehead, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Wiley, S. M. Wright, and Mrs. M. Clara Young.

ST. PAUL (Southampton)—Mrs. L. V. Barclay, Miss Margaret Bridges, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Brown, Mrs. A. C. Dulles, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Fontana, N. S. French, Mrs. M. L. Grafton, Miss W. Grafton, William Harper, Mrs. M. Lawrence, Dwight Monell, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Robbins, Miss A. Wilson, C. O. Mailloux, and Mrs. F. A. MacKennon.

Sothern and Marlowe's Charity Bill.

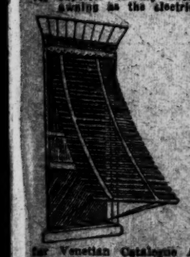
E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will give their annual performance for the benefit of the Actors' Fund at the Lyric Theatre on Monday afternoon, June 17. They have selected "Romeo and Juliet" as the bill, because this is the first play in which they appeared when they joined forces seven years ago. This will bring to a close what has proved the most prosperous season in their careers.

Owen Johnson Improves.

Owen Johnson, the author, who has been ill at his home, 327 Lexington Avenue, with typhoid fever, was reported yesterday to be progressing favorably. He has passed the crisis of his illness, and his speedy recovery is expected. Dr. Alexander Lambert has been in daily attendance upon Mr. Johnson, who has been ill for ten days. Mrs. Johnson has been at his bedside almost continually since the first signs of his illness. It is believed that Mr. Johnson is suffering from a slight attack of "walking typhoid."

Mr. Johnson's speech at the publishers' dinner at the Hotel Astor on Thursday was dictated to a stenographer and then read by the toastmaster.

As superior to the unsightly and unwieldy pulley awning as the electric light is to oil lamps.



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JAS. G. WILSON M'F'G CO.

9 TO 9 WEST 25TH ST., N. Y.

Two New Theatres in the Times Square District.

New Shubert Playhouse in 44th St.

New Ames Playhouse in 45th Street

Work was begun last week on the two new theatres in Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets which are to occupy the site originally intended for the new New Theatre, and which are to be operated by the Shuberts and by Winthrop Ames. The plans, by Henry B. Herts, are complete, and it is expected that both theatres will be ready to open by the 1st of November.

One plan in connection with these theatres provides for a new street, fifty feet wide, to be opened between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets, making a fourth street frontage for the Hotel Astor and putting the two new theatres on corner lots, the Shubert to face on Forty-fourth Street and the Ames house on Forty-fifth. The new street is to be private and will remain the property of the Astor estate.

Although these are to be two distinct theatres, with frontage of approximately 100 feet on each principal street, they will be built back to back and will really form one large structure, similar to the Brooklyn Academy of Music. By means of the new street on the east and a wide alley on the west the two theatres will be separated from all other buildings. The exterior architecture of both houses may be described as a development of early Italian Renaissance, but in no way an imitation. The fronts on all three streets will be white marble, with stucco, and inlaid panels of faience.

The theatre to be managed by the Shuberts will seat about 1,400 people, and will have both balcony and gallery. Mr. Ames's playhouse will be of the intimate order, will seat about 800, and will have only one balcony. In both theatres the dressing rooms will be in wings, entirely separated from the auditoriums. Fire and smoke proof towers will take the place of ordinary fire escapes.

THROWN FROM AUTO UNDER TROLLEY CAR

Machine Is Hit Crossing Track, and Woman Guest Is Probably Mortally Injured.

FOUR OTHERS IN PARTY HURT

Woman Autoist Flees After Running Down a Cyclist—Three Pinned Under Overturned Car.

Five persons were injured, one probably mortally, when an automobile was struck last night by a rapidly moving trolley car and overturned at Gardner Street and New York Avenue, Union Hill, N. J.

The automobile was owned and driven by Louis Lang of 9 Lawton Street, Hackensack, N. J. With Lang in the automobile were Mrs. Lang, Mrs. Ida Loeffler of 7 Bergenline Avenue, West New York; Miss Julia Martin of the same address, and five-year-old Robert Loeffler, the nephew of Mrs. Loeffler.

While going west through Gardner Street the auto approached the trolley track along New York Avenue. A trolley car of the Union Hill line, of which Adolph Toletti was the motorman, was coming northward. Lang, according to the police, saw the approaching trolley, but hoped he could clear the track before it reached him. The trolley car, however, was coming faster than he thought, and struck the side of the automobile at the rear wheel. The car was completely overturned and wrecked.

Mr. and Mrs. Lang were thrown out, but fell clear of both the auto and the trolley. So did Miss Martin and young Loeffler, who with Mrs. Loeffler occupied the rear seat. Mrs. Loeffler, however, was thrown directly beneath the fender of the trolley. She was taken to the North Hudson Hospital in an ambulance. There it was found that her skull was fractured. It is said that she will probably die. Miss Martin was also so badly injured that she had to be taken to the hospital, her right shoulder having been dislocated. Mr. and Mrs. Lang and Robert Loeffler were all badly bruised and were taken to the nearby home of the latter's parents at 513 Gardner Street.

Toletti, who lives at 806 High Point Street, West Hoboken, was arrested, but was paroled. He will be arraigned before Recorder Havenstein in the Union Hill Police Court this morning.

THREE PINNED UNDER CAR.

Passing Motorists Rescue Victims of Overturned Auto in Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

EGG HARBOR, N. J., May 26.—A large touring car was completely demolished this evening when the rear axle broke and the machine turned turtle, landing in the ditch and pinning three of the four occupants beneath it. The accident occurred near Pomona, several miles from this city.

Passing autoists helped the people from their perilous position by prying up the car with large trees. The chauffeur of the car, a woman, was badly cut about the head and face, while one of the two male occupants received a broken arm and other injuries. All four were severely lacerated and bruised. The injured persons were hurried toward Atlantic City in another machine.

WOMAN HITS CYCLIST, FLEES.

Never Stops After Running Down Victim—Two of His Ribs Broken.

While Michael Tuetmigian, a mechanic, of Summit and Highpoint Avenues, West Hoboken, was speeding down Hudson Boulevard in Union Hill, N. J., near Blum Street, last night on a bicycle he was run down by a large touring car driven by a woman.

There were several men and women in the automobile, and, according to spectators, it could easily have swerved around the bicyclist. Instead of doing this, however, the woman at the wheel tooted her horn vigorously and speeded right up behind Tuetmigian.

Tuetmigian, hearing the horn immediately behind him, tried to escape at the last moment by swerving to the right. But the front wheel of the auto struck his own rear wheel. He fell clear of the automobile, but his bicycle was caught under the car and was demolished. The automobile was not in any way injured, and the woman, according to spectators, threw on power and quickly disappeared down the dark street.

The sidewalks of the boulevard were filled with the usual Sunday night crowd, and Tuetmigian was picked up and carried into a drugstore. He was taken in an ambulance to the North Hudson Hospital, where it was found that two of his ribs were broken, but that he was not fatally injured. Some of the spectators thought they saw the number of the car before it disappeared. The police hope in this way to be able to find the owner of the car this morning.

FOUR DIE IN AUTO WRECK.

Indiana Interurban Car Crashes Into Machine, Hurling Victims in Ditch.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., May 26.—Four persons were killed at Centerton, near here, late to-day when their automobile was hit by an interurban car on the tracks of the Martinsville Division of the Indianapolis, Terre Haute & Eastern Traction Company. The automobile was thrown into a ditch and wrecked.

The dead: W. D. Brown, Mrs. W. D. Brown, Miss Bonnie Bailey, and Miss Bessie Cure, all of Martinsville.

Edda Brown, aged 10, son of the dead couple, was driving the automobile, and owes his life to the fact that he jumped when he saw he was unable to get the machine started. He was severely injured and was carried into a nearby house by passengers from the interurban car.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown and the two girls were badly crushed when the southbound car hit the automobile, and they were thrown into the ditch under the wreckage. They were all killed almost instantly. Mr. Brown was a wealthy retired farmer.

The accident occurred on a sharp curve near the Centerton Post Office, where it is almost impossible to see a car approaching from either direction.

POLICEMAN STRUCK DOWN.

Auto Victim More Solicitous About His Horse's Wounds Than His Own.

Mounted Policeman Thomas J. Leonard was knocked from his horse and the horse was badly injured last night when an automobile driven by James Gregan of 142 Flatbush Avenue collided with the policeman as he was galloping along Glenmore Avenue toward the Liberty Avenue Police Station in Brooklyn.

Policeman Leonard rolled under his horse as the animal went down, but he succeeded in working himself free, and he then gave his whole attention to his horse's wounds, regardless of the fact that he was bleeding from cuts on his face and arms. A young woman who was a witness of the accident, loaned Leonard a handkerchief, and with this he bound a cut in his horse's left foreleg. Dr. Campbell, from the Bradford Street Hospital, interrupted Leonard in his task of caring for his horse, to assure him that his own wounds needed instant attention, and that it would be necessary to take him to the hospital. Leonard refused to go until he had watched the surgeon care for the last of his horse's cuts.

At the hospital it was found that Leonard was suffering from a wrenched ankle, a scalp wound, and several minor cuts. Policeman Leonard declared that the automobile's driver was not responsible for the collision, as his horse shied when the machine was approaching and bolted directly in front of it.

Thomas A. Eddy Hit by Auto.

Thomas A. Eddy, 57 years old, President of the Eddy Press Corporation of 154 Nassau Street, and living at 54 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn, was knocked down by an automobile owned and operated by Frank J. Murray of 42 Hamilton Avenue, Yonkers, at Broadway and 187th Street last night. He received contusions and a severe laceration of the scalp and was removed to the Washington Heights Hospital by Dr. Sichle. He will recover.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Phipps Give a Tea.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., May 26.—Mr. and Mrs. John S. Phipps were the hosts of a large party at tea at their country place here this afternoon. After the host and hostes, the chief attraction was he playing on the polo field, which lasted until sundown. Those who palyed were Lawrence and J. M. Waterbury of the international team, William Goadby Loew, Harold Phipps, Howard and Jay Phipps, Arthur Scott Burden, James A. Burden, Watson Webb, and Alexander and Bradley Martin.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Klaw & Erlanger and Henry Miller will present Laura Hope Crewes next season in a new play by A. E. Thomas, author of Mr. Miller's present play, "The Rainbow." Miss Crewes will sail for Europe on Saturday for a visit to London and Paris.

"The Songs of '61" will be an interpolated feature at the Decoration Day matinee of "The Rose Maid" at the Globe Theatre. Old war melodies of the North and the South will be sung by the principals of the company.

Frank Reicher of the Little Theatre company will leave on June 8 for a three months' trip to Europe. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Reicher. Mr. Reicher will return to the Little Theatre next Fall, but before beginning the season with Mr. Ames he will play a week's engagement in German at the Irving Place Theatre.

Louis A. Hirsch has written a new musical number for "Two Little Brides" at the Casino Theatre, and it was sung Saturday night for the first time. It is called "Somehow, Some Time, Some Place," and is the first song in which Mr. Hirsch has supplied the lyrics for his music.

AERONAUT HITS BAND STAND.

Goodale's Airship Is Punctured by Broken Electric Light Globes.

Frank Goodale, the aeronaut, crashed into the band stand in the centre of the Palisades Amusement Park with his dirigible balloon last night. The ragged edges of broken electric light globes tore four holes in the side of the huge gas bag. Goodale was made a prisoner for several minutes. The escaping gas created fear in his mind, for he knew that the least electric spark might cause an explosion of the 8,000 cubic feet of hydrogen gas. He yelled to the police to force the crowd back. When everything seemed safe, the gas bag began to ascend again and ripped the cord connections. Goodale promptly got more assistance when he cried: "Save the silk." The people in the park saw the airship approaching them, but they believed it was under control, and were not disturbed until they saw the collision. The rope always thrown out by the aeronaut as he returned to the park became entangled and his assistant could not reach it in time to prevent the accident.

"For three years I have been expecting to hit that band stand, because of the very limited space allowed me and at last I've done it," remarked Goodale. He was uninjured.

CANOEIST DROWNS IN RIVER.

Jessel Had Saved a Man from Drowning Earlier in the Day.

Carl Jessel, 24 years old, who was employed at the boathouse of Fred Gegus, 149th Street and Hudson River, was drowned in the river late yesterday afternoon when a canoe which he was paddling was overturned by a swell from a passing steamer. The body was not recovered.

Jessel, who was formerly in the German navy, was not able to swim. He was out on the water frequently and in his canoe. When the boat capsized Jessel cried for help and made an effort to grasp the overturned canoe, but his hand slipped and he sank. His cry for help brought several persons who were at the Riverview Boat Club's landing in boats to the point where Jessel had gone down.

Several launches also came up and Millard Hotlinger dived several times.

Earlier in the day Jessel had rescued a canoeist who was in distress off the Riverside Boat Club. The man's boat was overturned and Jessel, who was standing at Gegus's boathouse, put out in a canoe and towed him to safety.

VICTOR L. MASON BURIED.

Hundreds at Funeral of Prominent Republican Killed in England.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 26.—Hundreds of people attended the funeral services today for the late Victor Louis Mason, who was killed several weeks ago in England while making an aeroplane flight. The services were held in the First Reformed Church, and were very simple, consisting of hymns by the church choir and an address by the Rev. Ruben J. Goddard, pastor of the First Congregational Church of this city.

The church decorations were gifts from the Passaic Board of Trade, of which Mr. Mason had been President. The coffin was covered with a beautiful floral blanket from the family. Prior to the church ceremonies services were conducted in the Mason home by the Rev. Charles Graves of Albany. Mr. Graves also officiated at the interment in Ridge Lawn Cemetery.

The pallbearers were Postmaster General Hitchcock, J. C. O'Loughlin, Richard V. Oulahan, Harry Content, W. J. Oliver, Isaac W. England, William Van Deventer, Raymond A. Greene, A. H. Faust, Charles F. H. Johnson, Paul T. Dubois, Andrew McLean, Dr. Charles M. Howe, William S. Benson, Reuben Kipp, Major Edward T. Moore, Benjamin S. Ashby, J. Van Lengerke, Elliot M. Henderson, and Vice Chancellor Vivian M. Lewis.

The ushers at the church service were Richard J. Scoles, Richard Morrel, George E. Rust, Richard T. Doremus, Colin R. Wise, Edward A. Greene, Robert D. Kent, T. A. R. Goodlatt, James B. Ackerson, and Alexander Stewart; all members of the Passaic Board of Trade.

Mr. Mason was secretary to Elihu C. Root for a short time when the Senator was Secretary of War, and was Assistant Secretary of the Republican National Committee in charge of the New York headquarters in the campaign of 1908.

THE GARDEN ROOF READY.

Dinner, Cabaret Show, and Dancing for Its Patrons.

Work on remodeling the roof of Madison Sqare Garden has progressed far enough for the management to announce the opening of the place as an amusement resort next Monday night. In the centre of the old roof garden a large pavilion has been built above the floor of the auditorium which will be used as an open-air restaurant and refreshment garden. It will be open to the sky and festooned with colored electric lights. Another part of the pavalion has been arranged for dancing. This, too, will be roofless.

For those who do not care to dance a cabaret performance will be provided, as well as motion picture exhibitions and various electrical and floral devices. A nominal fee will be charged which will cover everything except the refreshments.

The loggia, which overlooks both Madison Square and the roof of the Garden, is being transformed into dining compartments, where a table d'hôte dinner will be served at moderate prices. It will be of the German type.

The Madison Square Roof Garden Company, which is managing the enterprise, is financed by Western capitalists who are experienced in similiar ventures. The company has taken a long lease of the roof, and plans are being made to continue throughout the Winter in the Garden itself.

LAMBS GAMBOL TO-NIGHT.

Actors Will Parade Down Broadway Before the Performance.

On account of the length of the programme of the Lambs All-Star Gambol at the Manhattan Opera House to-night the curtain will rise promptly at 8:15 o'clock. The entertainment will begin with a short address by Joseph R. Grismer, Shepherd of the Lambs, which will be followed by the minstrel first part. The parade will start from the clubhouse, in Forty-fourth Street, at 7 o'clock, and will march down Broadway to Thirty-fourth Street, and thence to the Manhattan Opera House. It will be headed by Victor Herbert and his band.

"Pirates of Penzance" at the Casino.

The Shubert and William A. Brady revival of "The Pirates of Penzance," which is to open next Monday, will be presented at the Casino instead of the Lyric Theatre, where "Patience" has been playing. James T. Powers, in "Two Little Brides," now at the Casino, will remove to the Lyric for a Summer run. The Shuberts have planned to redecorate the Casino Theatre, and as the run of "The Pirates of Pensance" will be for four weeks only, the house will be closed for several weeks.

Keith Vaudeville for Palisade Park.

Keith vaudeville, of the kind supplied by the United Booking Offices, will be installed in the theatre at Palisade Amusement Park next Monday. Last season the theatre was used by the Aborn Opera Company, but for this season it has been remodeled and redecorated. Only high-class vaudeville acts will be offered there.

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SYNAGOGUE UNVEILS A STRAUS WINDOW

Impressive Services When Memorial Is Dedicated Before Montefiore Congregation.

MR. STRAUS'S BROAD CHARITY

Edward Lauterbach Praises Him for His Gifts to People of All Faiths.

Impressive services were held yesterday morning in the synagogue of the Montefiore Congregation, on Hewitt Place, near Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, when a window dedicated to the memory of Isidor Straus and his wife, Mrs. Ida Straus, was unveiled by Edward Lauterbach in the presence of several members of the Straus family. The window, which is about 8 feet high and 8 feet wide, bears this inscription:

In Memory of Isidor Straus and His Wife, Ida Straus.
Died the 28th Day of Nisan, 5672.
April 15, 1912.
"Where thou wilt go I will go. Where thou wilt die I will die."

The speakers were Edward Lauterbach, who acted as Chairman; State Senator Anthony J. Griffin, Rabbi Alexander Basel of the Montefiore Congregation, and the Rev. Dr. Nathan Krass of Brooklyn. The members of the Straus family who attended were Percy and Herbert Straus, Supreme Court Justice Irving Lehman and Mrs. Lehman, and Mrs. Kohns, a sister of Isidor Straus, with her son, Lee Kohns, a Trustee of the College of the City of New York.

After prayer and a short address by Rabbi Basel, Mr. Lauterbach told of a long and intimate acquaintance with the Straus family, beginning with Lazarus Straus, the father of Isidor and Nathan Straus and Mrs. Kohns. "No one," he said, "was more to be praised for the advance of the Jewish people in this country than my dear friend Lazarus Straus. His descendants have nobly carried out the duty and the trust that devolved upon them."

Mr. Lauterbach described Isidor Straus as calm, modest, unassuming, self-obliterative, always actuated by love for the people and interested in every scheme of altruism.

"There was no sectarianism in Isidor Straus," said Mr. Lauterbach. "He gave alike to Christian and to Jew."

Senator Griffin said: "Despite the fearful disaster and its results that have brought us here to-day, it is a satisfaction to be able to pay tribute to virtue. For all this means, in the last analysis, a tribute to virtue and to courage. The dreadful catastrophe is not without certain softening features. It has brought men of all nations and all creeds together in a common grief and sympathy; it has left behind it examples of affection that should go far in these days when our divorce courts are crowded. There was a display of courage, of devotion, unequaled in the history of the human race. The man had a chance to die a glorious death and give way to the women. But on that deck stood one woman who, when she was besought to enter the boats, said to her husband, 'Where thou goest I go; where thou diest I die.'"

Dr. Krass, the last speaker, said in part: "We would place a wreath woven of the strands of memory upon them. To speak of them is a privilege; to mention them from the pulpit of a synagogue is a sacred honor. So much has been said here that words can add no more; but one thought may have been neglected: Judaism is not confined to the synagogue, nor to sermons and ceremonies. You have come here because you feel that Judaism is bigger than all the Prayer Books and all the synagogues. The life and death of Isidor Straus have dealt a fatal blow to anti-Semitism. He has proved to the world what the real type of Jew is."

Obituary Notes.

MARY AUGUSTA SARGENT, wife of E. A. Sargent, architect, of 1 Broadway, and daughter of the late Col. Thomas B. Doubleday of the Fourth New York Artillery, died yesterday after an illness of eighteen months at her home in Ward Avenue, Tompkinsville, S. I. She was born in Mobile, Ala., in 1842, her parents being residents of New York.

EDWARD DAILY, for the last thirteen years Supervisor of the town of Babylon, L. I., died on Saturday in that place. Mr. Daily was a Democrat, and at various times in the last thirty-five years filled the positions of Highway Commissioner, Overseer of the Poor, Deputy Sheriff, Village Trustee and Village President, President of the Board of Health, and Registrar.

GEORGE H. TALMADGE, a veteran of the civil war, died on Saturday at the home of his son in Madison, N. J. He was 71 years old.

ANNA S. NEWMAN died on Saturday at Pittsfield, Mass., in her 73d year. She was born in Newfane, Vt., a daughter of William Steadman. She married the Rev. Charles Newman. In 1886 she went to Wellesley College as a Dormitory Superintendent. Mrs. Newman retired in March, 1911, and the alumnae raised a large fund the income of which went to her.

RICHMOND PUTNAM, a schoolteacher and long interested in educational matters, died on Saturday at his home in Dunkirk, N. Y. He served several times as a member of the Chautauqua County Board of Supervisors. Mr. Putnam was 89 years old.

WILLIAM J. HALLEFAS, a retired merchant, died on Friday at his home, 406 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 82 years old and a native of Germany.

DORA DI SANTOS, an Indian woman, said to have been 106 years old, is dead in Santa Rosa, Cal. She and her family lived for many years at Fort Rosa.

Capt. PIERCE J. BUTLER, who was known as the "hero of Fort Fisher," died Friday at his home, 843 East 133d Street. He was 74 years old. Capt. Butler at the attack of Fort Fisher in the civil war planted the flag on the ramparts. As he did so a bullet struck him in the back.

Dr. SAMUEL JOHNSON, who was interested in real estate on the borders of Deal Lake, N. J., died on Friday at Asbury Park. He was 36 years old, and a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. Johnson was Vice President of the First National Bank of Asbury Park.

MATTHEW GOLDMAN, a writer of one-act sketches and at one time a playreader for the Shuberts, died on Saturday at his home, 109 West 111th Street. He was 37 years old, and was one of the founders of the Free Synagogue.

SARAH ELSON, wife of Abraham Elson, a retired merchant, died on Saturday at her home, 285 West 115th Street. Mrs. Elson was 83 years old.

Dr. ELIZABETH T. GOULD died on Friday at her home in East Orange, N. J. She was 69 years old, and leaves her husband, Marcus A. Gould, and two daughters.

OBED HATCH SAUNDERSON, attorney, of 68 William Street, formerly associated with ex-Judge Roger A. Pryor, died suddenly from apoplexy on Saturday afternoon at his home, 2 West Eighty-sixth Street. He was born in Littleton, Mass., 69 years ago, and was educated at Williams College.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

FREUND.—May 24, 798 Lexington Av., to Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Freund, a daughter.

LEVY.—May 21, 876 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Levy, a daughter.

OESTREICHER.—May 24, 1,240 Clay Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Oestreicher, a son.

Married.

BEERS—TURNER.—May 25, Carolyn A. Turner to George M. Beers.

GOLDSTEIN—FEDER.—May 26, Sadie Feder to William V. Goldstein.

HECHT—HIRSCHFIELD.—May 26, Ruth Hirschfield to Alfred L. Hecht.

HECHT—ROGO.—May 26, Lena Rogo to Jacob Hecht.

Died.

BAMBERGER.—After a short illness, May 25, Irving W., beloved son of the late Jacob F. and Pauline Bamberger, in the 44th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 2 West 89th St., at convenience of family.

BERGH.—Caroline M., daughter of the late George H. and Caroline M. Bergh of Rhinebeck, N. Y., passed away Sunday, May 26, 1912. Funeral private from her late residence.

Died.

BUNZL.—On May 25, Gustav, beloved husband of Hattie Kaufmann Bunzl, in his 54th year. Funeral services at his late residence, the Van Dyck 175 West 72d St., Tuesday, May 28, 9:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CHRISTADORO.—Joseph Christadoro. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., Frank Campbell Building, Tuesday, 2:30.

COHEN-SAMMIE.—On Sunday, May 26, Fannie, widow of Henry Cohen, at her late residence, 21 East 118th St. Interment at New Haven, Conn.

DENTON.—Suddenly, at Belle Harbor, L. I., May 26, 1912, Harriett Elizabeth, wife of John L. Denton and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Thomas. Funeral services at residence of William M. Thomas, 35 Orienta Av., Belle Harbor, L. I., Tuesday, May 28, at 1:15 P. M. Interment at Grace Churchyard, Jamaica, L. I., 11 o'clock, Wednesday, May 29. Philadelphia papers please copy.

EMENY.—On Sunday morning, May 26, 1912, Mary J. Emeny, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. F. B. Curry, 100 West 163d St. Funeral Tuesday, 2:30 P. M., at St. Mary's Church, 101 Lawrence St., continuance of 126th St. West.

KEELER.—Rev. S. M. Funeral services will be held in First Congregational Church, Danbury, Conn., at 1:30 P. M., Tuesday, May 28. Burial at Ridgefield at 3:30 P. M.

KIPP.—Suddenly, at Ossining, N. Y., May 25, 1912, Samuel C. Kipp, Sr., in the 90th year of his age. Funeral services on Tuesday, May 28, at 2:30 o'clock, at his late residence, 75 South Highland Av., Ossining. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 1:14, due at Ossining 2:26. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

KOPPEL-BROSEMANN. — Amanda, beloved mother of Albert and Gustav Koppel, on Saturday, May 25, in her 71st year. Funeral from her late residence, 112 Third Place, near Court St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 28, 2 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

LEVIE.—May 24, 1912, Gertrude Anna, widow of George Levie. Funeral from her late residence, 132 West 91st St., Monday, May 27, at 2 P. M.

LEWIS.—May 24, Mary, widow of the late James P. Lewis, Washington, D. C. Funeral Monday morning, 9:30, from home of her daughter Agnes, 1,433 Vyse Av., Bronx. Washington papers please copy.

LOCKWOOD.—Stamford, Conn., Saturday, May 25, 1912, Henry F. Lockwood, in his 79th year. Funeral will be held at his late residence, 56 South St., Monday, 10 A. M.

MASTIN.—At Nyack Hospital, William F. Mastin, on Saturday, May 25. Services at his late residence, Piermont, N. Y., Monday, May 27, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

McCARROLL.—On Friday morning, May 24, 1912, Laura Powel James, widow of Thomas McCarroll. Funeral services from her late residence, 194 South St., Morristown, N. J., on Monday, May 27, 1912, at 3 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

MIEHLING.—On May 25th, after a lingering illness, Margaretha, beloved wife of Charles Miehling. Funeral services at her late residence, 466 West 153d St., on Tuesday, May 28, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

MUNSON.—At Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., May 26, Frances Elmore, widow of George Munson, in her 89th year. Funeral services from her late residence, Washington Av., Tuesday, May 28, at 2:30 P. M.

PORTEOUS.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, May 26, 1912, Louise Carille, daughter of the late John M. Mason, and wife of J. Lindsay Porteous, M. D. Funeral services at First Presbyterian Church, Yonkers, Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

RUNYON.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, May 25, 1912, John Field Runyon, aged 59 years, husband of Kate Crulkshank Runyon. Services at his home, 335 East 6th St., Plainfield, on Monday, May 27, at 2 P. M.

SANDERSON.—Suddenly, in New York, Obed Hatch Sanderson, in his 69th year. Funeral services at Littleton, Mass.

SARGENT.—At Tompkinsville, S. I., on Sunday, May 26, after a lingering illness, Mary Augusta Sargent, beloved wife of E. A. Sargent, and only daughter of the late Col. Thomas B. Doubleday. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SEYD.—On May 25, Emmy Seyd, widow of the late Robert C. Seyd. Funeral Tuesday, May 28, 10 A. M., from her late residence, 412 West 145th St.

SIMONSON.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., suddenly, May 24, 1912, Laura Townsend, beloved daughter of Frederick R. and Anna Clark Simonson, in her 5th year. Funeral services from her late home, 33 Park Place, at 3:15 P. M. Monday, May 27, 1912.

STEVENSON.—Suddenly, on Friday morning, May 24 1912, Minnie Stevenson, (nee Clift,) widow of the late James A. Stevenson. Funeral services at her late residence, 294 Prospect St., Long Island City, on Monday, the 27th inst., at 2 P. M. Interment Maple Grove Cemetery.

UNDERHILL. — On Thursday, May 23, 1912, Mary Emma, wife of the late Edgar Underhill and daughter of the late John and Catherine Green. Funeral services at the residence of her son, 170 West 76th St., on Monday, May 27, at 1 o'clock P. M.

BRANTL.—Minnie, 547 West 48th St., May 24. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CASHIN.—Cornelius D., 260 West 154th St., May 24. Funeral to-day.

CUMISKEY.—Catherine, 271 West 118th St., May 25. Funeral notice later.

CURING.—Eva, 942 1st Av., May 25, aged 69. Funeral to-day, 12:30 P. M.

DILLON.—Mary, 337 East 25th St., May 18. Funeral to-morrow.

DINGWALL.—Kenneth, Post Graduate Hospital, May 25. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

DOYLE.—John D., 124 West 139th St., May 24, aged 49. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

ECKNER.—Henry, 445 West 36th St., May 24.

ELSON.—Sarah, 285 West 115th St., May 25.

FIVES.—Jeremiah, 412 West 19th St., May 25, aged 30.

GILZINGER.—John, 271 East 135th St., May 25. Funeral notice later.

GOLDMAN.—Matthew, 100 West 111th St., May 25, aged 37. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

GREENBAUM.—Rebecca, 478 West 118th St., May 24.

HENDERSON.—Thomas J., 536 West 40th St., May 25. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

KEENAN.—Catherine, 502 West 20th St., May 25. Funeral to-morrow 10 A. M.

McMANAMY.—Catherine, 239 East 51st St., May 24.

MEEKING.—George C., 149 East 55th St., May 24.

NEUMAYER.—Maria, May 24. Funeral 1,591 2d Av., to-day, 2 P. M.

NORTON.—M. Wadsworth, 200 West 121st St., May 25, aged 48. Funeral service to-day.

O'CONNELL.—John J., 107 East 105th St., May 25. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

PRIGGE.—Mary C., May 25, aged 60. Funeral 688 9th Av., to-morrow, 1 P. M.

SPELLY.—Michael, 821 West 168th St., May 25. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

SPREE.—Ethel I., 444 East 174th St., May 24, aged 14. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

THORWARTH.—Elizabeth, 2,346 Crotona Av., May 24. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

VAN PRAAG.—Marcus S., 201 West 120th St., May 23, aged 80.

WEIBLER.—Margurethe, 180 East 114th St., May 25, aged 64. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

WOOD.—Mary C., 288 Lexington Av., May 25, aged 17. Funeral private.

Brooklyn.

COBB.—Ezekiel A., 225 76th St., May 25, aged 65. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

DOYLE.—Mary C., 374 Gold St., May 24

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Last Tuesday's primaries in Ohio gave Mr. Roosevelt a large majority of the delegates of that State to the Republican National Convention, dealing a serious blow to President Taft's candidacy for a renomination, and affording another illustration of the popular support which is being given to Mr. Roosevelt and to the radical proposals for which he stands. By some of those in the financial district this was regarded as an event of serious import, but the stock market, after a day of confused price movements, became much firmer, and at the same time dealings fell to a fraction of their former total. This action of the stock market, so far as it is to be regarded as influenced by last week's political incidents, serves to direct attention to the fact that the results in Ohio left the political outlook, so far as Wall Street views it, in practically as much uncertainty as prior to that event. The financial community, in fact, is not clear in its own mind regarding the interpretation which is to be put upon the result of the primaries in that State, nor for that matter upon the wider movement of which the primary election in that State was but a part. Even more than uncertainty is it indifference to the political situation which is indicated by the quiet and relatively firm markets of the last few days. This indifference can be traced to two sources. It is difficult to contemplate the extreme radicalism of Mr. Roosevelt; his impatience under all constitutional restraint, and his avowed purpose so far as in him lies to do away with some of the safeguards under which this country has prospered in the past, without feeling that his success at Chicago and at the polls next November, would be a National calamity. But many of those who accept this view look upon Mr. Roosevelt's election for this very reason, as an impossibility. To do else, they argue, would be to acknowledge loss of hope in the permanency of the institutions which have done so much to make this Nation what it is. And because of this conviction these are inclined to feel that Mr. Roosevelt's recent popular successes carry with them no assurance of success at the elections. Again, there are some who think that in its final analysis another Roosevelt Administration would be much more conservative than Mr. Roosevelt's utterances, and that no real harm to the country is to be anticipated even in the event of his success. Among those who take this view are not a few in the financial community whence, as is well known, Mr. Roosevelt has recruited some of his most active supporters. One cannot but feel that this view partakes of a belief that it matters not upon what governmental theories we embark or into whose hands we commit the great power of the Presidency, and that the country will not only survive, but continue to prosper. This is a view which refuses to see danger, and such an attitude, it is clear, has its own serious perils. But from one point of view or the other, more or less indifference is being manifested, and the stock market in this respect is but reflecting the mood of the moment. It is content to put off until to-morrow any very serious consideration of problems as great as those which involve the very fundamentals of our governmental system, trusting that the political situation will clear early enough to permit these problems being dropped from the realm of financial discussion, or, at least, being put off into the indefinite future.

In the affairs which more closely concern the financial district the past week offered some reasonable explanation for the degree of firmness which prices showed after the mid-week unsettlement. There was something stimulating in the ready response made to the plans for financing the great expenditures which are to be made for the construction of subways and new traction lines in this city under the plan which, after long negotiation, was approved by the city last week. The issue of bonds by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company is the largest issue ever made by a corporation for money, and there must, indeed, be large amounts available for investment to explain the success which as the week closed seemed to be attending the offering of this $170,000,000 issue of bonds. It is a matter of general knowledge that the bond market as a whole has not been very vigorous, particularly so far as high-grade, low-interest-bearing bonds are concerned. Doubtless much of the response to the proposed issue of bonds for subway construction is due to the fact that they will bear 5 per cent. interest, and that the underwriting price has been fixed at a figure which will permit of the offering of the bonds to investors on terms which not improbably will yield them the full 5 per cent. rate. This meets the demand which investors in larger and larger numbers are making for a relatively high return upon their capital which is a feature of the financial markets which has been made very familiar during the past few years, during which this tendency on the part of investors has been growing. In every direction, practically, expenses have been rising, and it is inevitable that corporations pay more for the money they borrow so long as individuals continue to find their expenses rising. The increase in the price of coal announced last week is a case in point which does more than illustrate the increasing cost of the necessaries of life. Not content with merely adding to the old price of coal a sum equivalent to the increase in wages which have been allowed to the men, the coal-mining companies have added a further sum which will serve to increase their own profits. If events prove that in adopting this course the coal companies have seized a momentary advantage only to bring increased criticism upon themselves, it is clear where the blame will lie. The incident is one which cannot help to emphasize in the popular mind the very close co-operation which exists among the anthracite coal interests. It is not going far afield to look upon this incident of the past week as one which later will return to vex those directly responsible, and, perhaps, it may well be those also who have taken no part in it, but who must share in the onus of any indiscretion which helps to increase the popular criticism of corporations, which, though it has its foundation in fact, is carried to extreme.

Conditions were generally favorable for the crops the past week, thus fortifying one element in the general situation more important than any other. From the steel trade came further satisfactory advices, telling of the maintenance in nearly all cases of the higher prices for steel products lately established and of a record rate of production by the steel mills. Another advance in the price of copper showed that in that trade, too, no check has as yet been put upon improvement. Favorable weather has helped retail trade, and general business continues to move in large volume.

There were discordant notes in the advices from abroad which included further manifestations of labor unrest in England as well as on the Continent, while from Germany there came news of the warning to the banks against fostering speculation, which has already resulted in large credit expansion in that country. This has particular interest for us here because of the bids of the German market for loans, which have lately attracted a renewed flow of American money to Berlin. The recent increases in the cash reserves of the banks at this centre and the easier loan position helped to make attractive the bids of 4% per cent., and possibly higher, which German banks made for thirty-day loans running to the end of next month while even higher rates were bid for loans running until the end of July. The probable exigencies of the half-yearly settlements account for the larger rates offered for loans which will carry the German market over July 1. But even while Germany is addressing to this market requests for accommodation, the French and English markets are apparently in a position to participate in American financing. It was understood in particular that those two markets will take a share of the financing now being done for New York subways. That much money is available in France at the moment for investment is indicated by the enormous over-subscription of the $41,000,000 City of Paris loan offered last week. It was over-subscribed eighty times, the small percentage of cash required in filing subscriptions being sufficient to cover the loan more than twice. Even making all due allowance for what in effect are duplications of subscriptions in the case of loans of this kind, the huge application for these bonds revealed a very large amount of investment capital. This points to the probability of a further easing of money in Paris, which will benefit not only the French market but other markets as well. Already foreign advices indicate that French money is again being made available in Austria, whence it was for a time practically withdrawn, as it had been at an earlier period from Berlin, and it is by no means impossible that French money will also be used in considerable amount to help carry forward the very great trade activity in Germany, which, if credit be not too greatly strained, will continue to benefit all the great trading countries. Our own foreign trade is moving in record volume, and there is no reason why its expansion should not be carried much further.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE

LIQUIDATION DISTURBS LONDON.

All the Markets Are Affected and Big Accounts Are Closed Out.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 26.—The extent of last week's liquidations took even close observers of the stock markets by surprise. The gambling in Marconi stocks has been on a most reckless scale, and some very big accounts have been closed for the security of speculators. Heavy speculative accounts in other stocks were affected, and once liquidation set in it affected everything in the markets in which accounts were open, and led to the selling of holdings of investment stock in order to finance commitments.

Hopes are expressed that the end of the week saw the worst, and that the prices are now at the bottom and will bring investors into the market after the holidays. However, the American Marconi special settlement the coming week is causing some apprehension, as there are big differences to meet.

The money market shows a strong inclination to caution.

PARIS BECOMES OPTIMISTIC.

Many Cheerful Signs Are Found in Home and Foreign Prospects.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 26.—Despite the absolute paucity of business, prices held fairly firm last week, owing chiefly to the strong support given the market by certain big interests and the fact that liquidation for the approaching settlement is now practically concluded.

Another favorable feature is found in the rumors of an international conference regarding the Italo-Turkish war. It is curious to note that the prospect of any change in the situation between belligerents is always made a bull factor here.

A favorable impression was caused also by the announcement of a new issue of $5,000,000 in stock by the Bank of Paris, divided into 50,000 shares of $100 each.

Arrangements are now complete for the quotation on the Bourse of American Smelter stock. It is expected that it will be officially listed by the beginning of June.

The outlook for the immediate future is regarded as entirely satisfactory, with plenty of business in prospect from the various important new issues which are pending.

BERLIN MARKETS DULL.

General Tendency Is Firm and Domestic Stocks Rise.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 26.—The Boerse had another week of inactivity and dullness, due primarily to the approach of the monthly settlement and the Whitsuntide holidays. The tendency in such operations as took place was on the whole firm. Some advances in domestic steel and iron stocks led an upward movement.

Canadian Pacifics dropped in sympathy with their course in New York.

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EASTERN STEEL SOLD TO PITTSBURGH MILLS

Market Found for It as Far West as Chicago Owing to Unusual Conditions.

STEEL CAR PRICES HIGHER

Pittsburgh Mills Will Be Idle This Summer for the Shortest Period in Three Years.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, May 26.—Much Eastern steel has been finding a market in Pittsburgh and the Central West, as far as Chicago, during the last six weeks. This condition is unusual, since prices of crude and finished product generally are higher at Philadelphia than the Pittsburgh base. The secret lies in the fact that the capacity of the Central and Central Western mills for the present quarter has been filled for the last sixty days, while Eastern plants still have some product to sell.

A block of 10,000 tons of billets was sold during the last week to a local finishing mill by Philadelphia district plants. Two large shipments of plates and a considerable tonnage of structural material have been shipped to Chicago from Eastern Pennsylvania since the opening of the month. The fact that the Western mills filled up first on the present buying movement explains why the movement was underestimated in the East for a month after it was an accepted fact among consuming interests in the West.

There are intimations that substantial premiums on steel plates may be expected after the opening of June. The rolling capacity of the Pittsburgh district and Western Ohio steel plate mills for the remainder of the quarter is entirely taken up. Still, the nominal price for plates remains at 1.25c., Pittsburgh mill. One or two small sales were reported last week at 1.30c., Pittsburgh, or $1 above the official price.

The announcement of the price advance of $2 on the tin plate had little apparent effect on the volume of new business with the tin mills. The heavier buying in tin plate has practically all been made on deliveries up to September. There are intimations that the fruit crop may compel additional contracting by the canning interests for supplementary tonnages for August-September deliveries, as was the case last year, although the canners are more literally covered by contract than they were a year ago. The increase in new business flied with the markers of roofing and galvanized sheets is taken as the best sign of the month in the sheet and tin plate industry.

The new minimum on tin plate, as fixed by the announcement of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, is $3.50 mill, against $3.40, the price in effect since January. This new price applies only on tinned plate, black plate remaining unchanged.

The Illinois Central has placed orders for 4,000 cars, making a total of 85,000 freight cars bought by the railroads since Jan. 1. The car shops now have one-third more business on books than they had on Jan. 1, notwithstanding they entered the year with a good accumulation of forward business. Carmakers have advanced prices sharply, which fact is responsible for the delay in placing several large inquiries the railroads have had on the market for the past three weeks. The car companies were forced to this stand, as they will pay about $3 a ton more for steel plates after July 1 than now. Most of the running contracts for steel with the car plants are on a sliding scale, based on market averages, with adjustments on the quarter or half year.

The steel mills already have begun to arrange schedules for the mid-Summer closing, pressure for deliveries being so great that it is necessary to know in advance how much time will be lost. The mid-Summer idleness in the rolling mills, for a holiday for the workers and mid-year repairs to plants, will be the shortest in three years. The Fourth of July occurring this year on Thursday, the plan generally will be for the mills to remain idle over the last three days of the week, resuming practically in full the following Monday. This will be particularly true of the steel plate, tin plate, and pipe mills and the rail plants. Demands for early Summer deliveries of rails are becoming very urgent, and are mainly responsible for the heavy purchases of crude steel by the Carnegie Steel Company the last week. The Carnegie mills at Youngstown, Ohio, and at Homestead have been short of crude metal for rail rolling, the new rail specifications of the trunk lines requiring unusual care in the manipulation of the ingot in the rail plants, and a consequent slight reduction in the tonnage outputs in these departments.

The purchase of 12,000 tons of basic iron by one local steel company to reinforce its own supply was the only heavy transaction of the week. The pig iron market retained its equilibrium, and all chances of a runaway market and a rapid rise in pig iron values before the close of the first half apparently have disappeared. The blowing out of two Eastern merchant furnaces for repairs, one at Coatesville, Penn., and one at Fort Henry, N. Y., is expected to be followed by a call from the East for pig iron from Western Pennsylvania furnaces, since the East is now consuming pig iron fully up to the rate of production in that territory.

The presence of resale Connellsville coke in this market was responsible for the decline last week in prompt furnace coke from $2.40 to $2.25. Coke operators declare this recession is merely temporary. Contract furnace coke is at $2.50, Connellsville, the highest contract price in three years. Foundry coke, prompt or on contract, commands about $3 at the oven.

WOOLLEN PRICES ADVANCE.

Demand for Broadcloths Growing—Higher Prices Looked For.

The feature of the trading in the woolen goods market last week was the number of price advances declared. One well-known house advanced several lines of coatings 5 cents a yard, reports were heard of an advance of 7½ cents a yard on a well-established line of chinchillas, and certain lines of medium-grade broadcloths were increased 5 cents.

The advance on the latter fabric is held as indicative of lower supplies in the hands of manufacturers than generally believed. According to a prominent selling agent, the demand for medium-priced broadcloths is growing daily, and further advances in prices quoted on these fabrics are not unlooked for. Although busines done on these goods is well below the levels of 1909, it is held to be considerably better than that of a year ago, and secondary distributors are said to be preparing for a good season on them.

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POLITICS AND WOOL.

Possible Tariff Revision Has Depressing Effect on Market.

The wool market is statistically strong and politically weak, according to The Textile Manufacturers' Journal. It has reached a point, too, where its maximum statistical strength has been felt, and has availed little. New clip wools are coming forward quite rapidly, and imports are increasing. Hereafter there must be a steady increase of receipts, and it will need a radical increase in sales to hold prices firm.

On the other hand, the political situation is becoming more unsettled and dangerous every day. Those who have been saying that the effect of the Presidential election and possible tariff revision have been fully discounted are now willing to admit that the actual development of such political conditions cannot fail to have a further depressing influence upon the wool market and force a decline in prices.

It is quite generally admitted that wool dealers and manufacturers must buy their wool as cheaply as last year if they hope to do a good volume of business at a fair profit. Sales and profits will be decreased in direct proportion to the advance in prices of new-clip wools over last year's basis.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Rhoades & Co. of New York, the Cleveland Trust Company, and Hayden, Miller & Co. of Cleveland, are offering the unsold balance of $600,000 Boston-Virginia Transportation Company first mortgage 6 per cent. marine equipment bonds at par and interest.

Edward F. Clark, President of the Guardian Trust Company; W. S. Benson, Vice President of the Tidewater Oil Company, and C. D. Cooke are soliciting deposits of the three classes of bonds of the Improved Property Holding Company, now in receivership. The Equitable Trust Company is depositary for the committee.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED MAY 25. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 2,251,928 SHARES.

Range for Year 1911. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1912. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, May 25. Bid.	Ask.	Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent	Period.	Range for Week Ended May 25. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended May 25, '12.
9¾	1½	3	Mar. 30	⅛	Mar. 26	1	1½		ALLIS-CHALMERS CO.	100	$5,260,600				1	1½	1	1	8½	3,250
...	...	2⅜	May 14	1⅜	May 11	2	2¼	+ ⅛	Allis-Chalmers Co. cfs. 1st pd.	100	14,559,400				2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	31	850
8¼	6⅝	8	Jan. 2	2⅜	Apr. 29	3½	5		Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	9,404,200	Feb. 1, '04	1¾		4¼	4¼	3½	3½		300
...	...	6	May 14	5	May 9	5½	6¼	+ ⅛	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf. cfs. 1st pf.	100	11,431,500				6	6	6	6	37	117,370
71⅝	44⅜	85	Apr. 27	60	Feb. 1	82½	83⅝	+ ⅝	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	155,837,900	May 27, '12	1		84¼	84⅝	83¼	83¼	59	4,100
63¾	46	63⅝	Mar. 22	58¼	Feb. 27	61⅝	62		American Agricultural Chemical Co.	100	15,530,900	Apr. 15, '12	1		61⅛	62¼	61⅛	62	59	35
105	99½	104¼	Mar. 20	100¼	Apr. 15	100	101		American Agricultural Chemical Co. pf.	100	27,987,700	Apr. 15, '12	1½	Q	101	101	100	100	102½	140
59¾	39¾	76	May 11	53	Feb. 26	72⅜	73		American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	May 15, '12	1¾	Q	73¾	73¾	72¾	72¾	53¾	9,650
101	92½	100⅜	May 15	97	Apr. 3	100½	101		American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	1¾	Q	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	99½	140
138	122½	138	Jan. 22	130	Jan. 2	134½	137		American Brake Shoe & Fy. Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Mar. 30, '12	1¾	Q	136½	136½	136½	136½	133	200
12½	8⅞	43	May 11	11¼	Feb. 1	39⅞	40		American Can Co.	100	41,233,300				39¼	41	37	39¾	12¼	$1,400
93¼	77	121½	May 11	90¾	Feb. 1	117⅞	117⅝	+ ½	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Apr. 1, '12	1¼	Q	117¼	118	116	117⅛	87⅞	3,725
58¼	42⅜	61⅜	Apr. 9	40¾	Feb. 1	59	59½		American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	½	Q	59⅛	60	58¾	59	55½	3,800
120	113	120	May 24	115	Feb. 14	119¼	120	+ 1⅞	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	1¼	Q	118	120	118	120	120	570
62⅜	41⅝	57⅛	May 3	45½	Jan. 19	54	55		American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11	2½		53	55½	53⅜	53⅜	100	1,760
103½	92	99¼	Feb. 13	95	Jan. 19	94⅜	98		American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '11	2	SA	98¼	98½	98¼	98¼	100	20
...	3½	6½	May 16	3	Feb. 19	5⅜	5⅝		American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100				6¼	6½	5¾	6	4¼	1,200
26⅝	18	27½	May 16	20	Feb. 26	25¾	26¼		American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05	1		28	28¾	28	28¾	21½	300
25¾	16½	30¾	May 20	18	Jan. 2	28⅝	29		American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,045,100	July 20, '07	1¾		28¼	30¾	28¼	29	21½	25,280
12⅜	8	17¼	Apr. 23	9¼	Mar. 6	14½	15¼		American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000				14¼	15⅜	14¼	14⅝	10⅜	5,300
34½	26¼	43	Apr. 23	30	Feb. 20	37¾	38½		American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. '00	1¾		87¼	88¾	87	87¼	30¼	1,760
44½	32½	44¾	Apr. 9	31⅜	Feb. 27	42	42½		American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08	1¾	Q	43¾	43½	41⅜	42¼	41¼	2,900
110¾	102	110	Apr. 8	103	Jan. 9	107	109		American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Apr. 22, '12	1¾	Q	108	108	108	108	108¼	110
5⅝	3	15¼	May 16	4⅜	Jan. 10	13⅜	14½	+ 1⅞	American Malt Corporation.	100	5,704,000				14⅜	14⅞	13⅜	13⅜	...	1,300
43⅝	31¼	59⅛	May 11	42	Jan. 6	58	58½	+ ⅞	American Malt Corporation pf.	100	5,723,000	May 2, '12	2	SA	58	58¾	58	58¾	94½	1,460
83⅞	56⅜	96¼	Mar. 25	67⅞	Feb. 1	86	86¼	+ ⅛	American Malt Corporation pf.	100	50,000,000	Mar. 15, '12	2-5		86¼	87¾	85¼	85¾	80½	64,210
108½	98⅝	109¼	Apr. 24	102⅜	Jan. 2	107½	107¾		American Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	50,000,000	Mar. 1, '12	1½	Q	107¼	107¾	107¼	107¾	106½	1,200
89½	82	89	May 2	85	Mar. 11	88	89		Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	100	9,959,700	Apr. 1, '12	1¾		88¼	89¼	88¼	88¼	88½	100
325	225	144¾	Jan. 27	123	Mar. 6	130	134	+ 2¼	Assets Realization Co.	100	170,085,000	Mar. 1, '12	1½	Q	133	133	133	133	...	400
...	...	102	Apr. 4	99	Feb. 9	101	102½		Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	114,198,500	Feb. 1, '12	2½	SA	119	119	119	119	...	100
55½	25¼	31	May 17	25¾	Feb. 6	27	27½		Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	67,723,600	Jan. 10, '12	3½	SA	140	140¼	140	140	127¾	650
96¼	85¼	94½	Mar. 21	86	Feb. 7	92½	93¼		Atlantic Coast Line.	100										
96¼	84⅜	41⅝	May 2	25⅝	Jan. 25	37⅜	38¼	+ ¼												
108	100¼	123	Apr. 19	103½	Feb. 1	120	122													
116¾	90⅞	110¾	Apr. 8	103¼	Feb. 1	106⅜	106¼	- ⅛												
105½	100¾	104½	Feb. 10	101⅜	Jan. 2	103½	103¾													
139¼	117	143½	Apr. 9	133¾	Jan. 10	139¾	140	- ¼												
107	103¼	108	May 16	102⅝	Feb. 2	107¼	108	- ⅜	BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS pf.	100	20,000,000	Jan. 1, '12	3½	SA	107⅝	107¾	107⅝	107⅝	...	400
109¾	93⅛	111⅞	Apr. 30	101¼	Feb. 1	108¾	109	- ⅛	Baltimore & Ohio.	100	152,314,800	Mar. 1, '12	3	SA	109¼	109¼	108	109	105¼	5,660
91	85½	91	Jan. 23	87¾	Apr. 7	88	88¾	- ⅛	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '12	2	SA	89¼	89¼	89	89	89	401
2⅞	1¼	2⅞	Apr. 26	⅞	Mar. 23	2	2	- ⅛	Batopilas Mining	100	8,981,980	Dec. 31, '07	12½o		2	2	2	2	...	100
38½	20	42	Apr. 29	27¾	Feb. 27	37¾	38	- ⅜	Bethlehem Steel Corporation.	20	14,862,000				38¼	38⅞	37¾	38	33¼	2,400
66¾	54	74¾	May 9	56½	Feb. 27	71	71⅞	+ ⅜	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07	¾		71⅞	71⅞	70¼	71⅞	63½	1,500
84¾	72	90	May 23	76¾	Jan. 2	80⅝	81	+ ⅜	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	1¼	Q	80¾	90	87¾	89¾	79¾	58,825
148½	129	145¾	May 16	137½	Mar. 21	143	145	- 1	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,985,500	Apr. 1, '12	1½	Q	144	144	144	144	142¾	100
10¾	8	11¼	May 15	8	Jan. 5	10½	11	- ⅛	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000				10½	10½	10½	10½	9¼	200
31	28	40⅜	Apr. 30	29½	Mar. 18	35	36½	- ⅝	Butterick Co.	100	14,647,200	Mar. 1, '12	¾	Q	36	36	36	36	...	100
247	195⅝	270	May 16	226½	Mar. 4	264½	265	- ⅝	CANADIAN PACIFIC	100	180,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	2½	Q	263⅝	266¾	260¾	264⅞	235	36,203
33⅝	18⅝	28½	Apr. 22	16½	Feb. 27	25½	26	- ⅜	Central Leather Co.	100	39,580,100				26⅞	26⅞	25⅜	25⅝	30⅜	1,533
105	91¼	95⅝	Apr. 22	80	Feb. 27	94¼	94⅝	+ ⅜	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,277,800	Apr. 1, '12	1¾	Q	94	94¾	93⅝	94⅜	102½	800
80⅜	68⅝	81⅝	Apr. 11	68¼	Feb. 1	79½	79¾		Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	62,793,700	Mar. 30, '12	1¼	Q	79¼	79⅞	78¼	79½	82½	6,200
31½	15	24¼	Apr. 2	17	Jan. 25	18	21		Chicago & Alton.	100	19,537,800	Feb. 15, '10	2		21	21	21	21	31½	200
25¼	17¼	20½	Apr. 8	17½	Jan. 29	17½	18	- ¼	Chicago Great Western.	100	45,144,400				17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝	21⅜	420
49¼	35½	39¼	Apr. 8	34	May 22	34½	35½	- 1⅜	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,995,400				34¾	34¾	34	34½	23¾	730
133½	105⅝	112⅝	Apr. 8	103½	Feb. 5	105½	105⅝	-1-16	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	116,348,200	Mar. 1, '12	2½	SA	103¾	103¾	103¼	103⅝	123½	11,100
		9-16	Apr. 15	11-32	May 8				Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100					9-32	9-32	9-32	9-32	152¾	250
155¼	141	146	Jan. 2	141½	May 17	140½	142½	- ⅜	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul rts.	100	116,274,900	Mar. 1, '12	3½	SA	141¾	142	141½	141½	152¾	700
150½	138½	145	Apr. 26	136¾	May 16	138¾	139½	- ⅛	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	130,121,700	Apr. 1, '12	1¾	Q	139	139	138	138½	148	2,700
3⅝	1⅝	3⅞	Apr. 18	1⅝	Feb. 16	2⅝	3	- ⅛	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	8,523,000				2¼	2¾	2¼	2¾	2¾	900
7¼	4¾	10¼	Apr. 18	4	Mar. 21	6¾	7¼	- ¼	Chicago Union Traction trust rects.	100	4,571,700				7	7	6¾	6¾	8	500
27½	16½	30⅞	May 20	25	Jan. 15	29¾	30	- ¾	Chicago Union Traction pf. trust rects.	5	3,552,795				30⅞	30⅞	29½	29⅝	24⅜	5,600
36⅜	26	34½	Apr. 10	28¼	Feb. 28	29	29½	- ¼	Chino Copper	100	84,235,500	Apr. 15, '02	1¾		30	30	28¾	28¾	33¾	1,600
112	106	110	Apr. 29	106	Mar. 4	111	...		Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '08	4	A	110	110	110	110	...	10
60	43	45	Feb. 2	42	Mar. 14	42	43	- ⅜	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	80,845,000	Dec. 31, '11	2	A	43	43	43	43	54¾	100
82	70	76⅞	Jan. 19	74	May 22	74	75	- ⅜	Colorado Southern	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '12	2	SA	74	74	74	74	76¾	100
148½	128¾	146	Mar. 28	133¼	Feb. 17	142½	142¾	...	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	2	Q	142½	143	141½	142½	145	4,850
13¾	9⅝	17½	Apr. 24	10	Jan. 16	16½	16¾	+ ½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,738,400	Mar. 15, '12	1½	Q	15⅞	16⅝	15⅝	16⅛	15⅛	8,100
85	73	87	Apr. 24	76¼	Jan. 3	83	83½	+ ¼	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,763,100				83	83¼	82¾	83¼	84	1,110
75	60	85	Apr. 27	70	Apr. 3	84	90	+ 1½	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,826,900	Apr. 15, '12	½	Q	83	84½	83	84½	72	380
									Crex Carpet Co.	100	2,995,400	Dec. 15, '11	3	SA						
174⅞	150½	175½	Feb. 6	167	Jan. 10	170	171	- 1½	DELAWARE & HUDSON.	100	42,503,000	Mar. 20, '12	2¼	Q	171¼	171¾	169¼	170¼	170	700
35	17⅞	24	Mar. 27	18⅞	May 23	19¾	20½	+ 1¼	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	38,000,000	Jan. 15, '11	2½		20¼	20¾	18⅞	19⅜	30½	2,600
74	36⅜	46¼	Jan. 24	34⅜	May 24	35	36½	+ ½	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,778,400	July 20, '07	1¾		38	38	34¾	35⅞	67½	2,400
38¼	20	34⅝	Apr. 8	28	Feb. 5	33	33½	+ ½	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,909,100	Apr. 30, '12	½	Q	32	33¾	32	33⅛	36½	7,575
15⅝	9	11⅜	May 16	8½	Mar. 4	9½	11	+ 1¼	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000				10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	...	100
97	82	94¾	May 24	92½	May 9	94	96		Du Pont de N. Powder pf.	100	16,068,800	Apr. 25, '12	1¼	Q	94¾	94¾	94¼	94¼	96	100
38⅜	27¼	39¼	Apr. 8	30¼	Jan. 11	35½	35⅝	- ⅝												
61¼	45⅝	57⅞	Apr. 11	50⅛	Feb. 3	53	53½	- 1⅛	ERIE	100	112,378,900				36¼	36½	35¼	35⅝	32⅝	20,000
49⅜	35	48	Apr. 11	40	Feb. 3	42½	43¼	- ⅛	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07	2		54	54	53	53	50½	1,200
36	13	18¾	Mar. 26	11¼	Feb. 28	15	20	+ 5	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07	2		43¾	44	42¼	42⅝	40½	800
68¼	37	46	Mar. 25	37⅛	Jan. 23	47	44		FEDERAL MINING & SMELTING.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '09	1½		15	18	15	17½	28	900
									Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	Mar. 15, '12	1½	Q	44	46	44	46	65	960
108	103⅝	111	Feb. 13	106⅛	Mar. 30	108½	111	+ 1½	GENERAL CHEMICAL CO. pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '12	1½	Q	111	111	111	111	108	250
168⅝	142	173	Apr. 9	155	Jan. 2	170	171½	+ 1½	General Electric Co.	100	77,330,200	Apr. 15, '12	2	Q	170	171½	168¾	171	164½	6,850
51¾	35	38¼	Apr. 9	30	Feb. 26	35	35⅞	+ 1½	General Motors	100	15,490,200				34¾	36	34½	36	...	540
86⅝	74½	82	Apr. 8	70¼	May 3	73	75½	+ ½	General Motors pf.	100	13,801,100	May 1, '12	4½		73	76½	73	76	...	1,330
7⅞	3½	5	Mar. 18	4	May 6	4½	4¾	+ ⅛	Goldfield Consolidated Mines.	10	35,591,480		'12	50c	4¼	4¼	4	4¼	6	10,525
		122	Mar. 13	109½	May 11	100	112	+ ⅛	George W. Helme Co. pf.	100	3,499,200	Apr. 1, '12	1¾	Q	109½	109¾	109¾	109¾	...	100
140	119	135¾	Apr. 9	128	Jan. 15	131¾	133	+ ⅛	Great Northern pf.	100	209,990,100	May 1, '12	2½	Q	132¼	132¾	131⅝	132¼	120¼	4,400
63¾	33¾	45	May 20	36	Jan. 31	43	43¼	+ 5	Great Northern ctfs. for ore prop.	100	1,500,000	Mar. 1, '11	50c		45	45	42½	43¼	61¾	7,333
		89	Jan. 29	80	Feb. 8	...	...	+ 5	Green Bay & Western.	100	2,500,000	Feb. 7, '12	5	A	85	85	85	85	...	100
87⅛	81¾	96½	May 24	86¼	Mar. 9	94	98	+ 1	HOMESTAKE MINING	100	21,840,000	May 25, '12	50c	M	96½	96½	96¼	96¼	87	126
147	132	141½	Jan. 23	120⅝	May 9	129¼	129⅝	- ½	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	100	106,296,000	Mar. 1, '12	5½	SA	127½	128¾	126¼	127	130	4,900
		19¾	May 24	19	May 16	19¼	19½	+ ⅛	Inspiration Con. Copper	20	14,452,160				19½	19¾	19	19	...	9,650
20⅜	13¼	21¾	May 24	16¾	Jan. 3	21¼	21½	+ 1	Interborough-Met. vot. tr. ctfs.	100	60,419,500				21¼	21¾	19¼	19¼	18¾	40,480
56⅝	39⅝	62	Mar. 26	53¾	Jan. 3	61¼	61¼		Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	16,955,900				61¾	62¼	58¾	61¼	52¾	28,300
55½	39¼	61	May 25	52¾	Jan. 11	...	...		Interborough-Met. vot. tr. ctfs.	100	28,784,100	July 1, '07	1¼	Q	60¼	61	60¾	61	...	300
129⅜	99⅛	124½	May 20	105¼	Feb. 1	121¼	122		International Harvester pf.	100	79,999,700	Apr. 15, '12	1¾	Q	122	124½	121¾	122	127	9,800
128¼	115	121⅝	Apr. 15	116½	Jan. 17	115	121¾	+ 1½	International Paper Co.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '12	1¾		117	118⅝	117	118¾	127	310
13¾	9	19¾	May 23	9⅜	Jan. 3	18⅝	18¾	+ 1½	International Paper Co. pf.	100	17,442,900				18	19¾	17¼	18¾	11⅜	27,710
56⅝	44¾	62¾	May 23	43¾	Jan. 3	61½	62	- 1	International Steam Pump Co.	100	22,589,700	Apr. 15, '12	¼	Q	60¾	62¾	60	61¾	50¾	7,010
44	23	34	Jan. 2	28	Feb. 23	28¾	30		International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05	...		29	29	29	29⅝	20	200
90½	80	84⅝	Apr. 8	79	Feb. 1	80½	83		Iowa Central	100	11,350,000	May 1, '12	1½	Q	81	81	81	81	88	100
22	15	15	Jan. 4	10½	Feb. 8	12	13		International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,524,400				12½	12½	12½	12½	18¼	200
44	30¼	47¼	May 21	34½	Feb. 1	45⅝	46¼	+ 1⅞	KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN.	100	30,000,000				25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	34¼	300
136½	74½	113⅝	May 20	81	Jan. 16	112	113	+ ⅞	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Apr. 15, '12	1	Q	60¾	60¾	59⅞	60¼	67¾	1,000
21¾	21¼	49¾	Jan. 9	35¾	May 7	40⅜	...	+ ⅛	LACLEDE GAS CO.	100	9,500,000	Mar. 15, '12	1¾	Q	106	108	106	107¼	106½	2,590
6¼	4	10⅝	Mar. 27	3	Jan. 15	6¾	7	+ ⅛	Lake Erie & Western.	100	11,840,000				18	18	18	18	...	225
59½	50¼	67¾	May 15	49¾	Feb. 1	60	65	- 3½	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08	1		40	40	39¾	39¾	35	700
192⅝	153½	193⅝	Feb. 27	90¼	May 10	90	91	+ 2⅝	Lehigh Valley.	50	60,501,700	Feb. 26, '12	10	Ex	180	181¾	175¾	177¾	178¼	152,700
96	89	93⅜	Feb. 27	90¼	May 17	90⅜	92¼	+ ⅜	Liggett & Myers.	100	21,496,400				88¼	88½	88¼	88½	88½	5,068
		64¾	May 24	53¾	Mar. 30	60¾	61¾	+ ⅜	Liggett & Myers pf.	100	14,861,800	Apr. 1, '12	1¾	Q	133	133	133	133	...	1,550
104	66	85¼	May 21	75	Jan. 23	81¾	82¼	+ 4	Louisville & Nashville.	100	60,000,000	Feb. 9, '12	3½	SA	111½	111¾	111	111¾	...	100
82¼	50	73¾	Apr. 30	53¼	Feb. 19	69¾	69⅞	- 1⅜							159	159	157½	158	148¼	900
120⅜	103	113¾	Apr. 8	107⅞	Feb. 13	100¾	110⅞	- ¾												
57⅞	38	65¼	Apr. 8	52½	Jan. 29	62⅝	62½		MANHATTAN ELEVATED std.	100	55,815,100	Apr. 1, '12	1¾	Q	136	136	136	136	137	227
70¾	43¼

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Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 25, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s	$1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	99
A. G. & E. ($50)	2,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	$36	$47
Do pf. ($50)	1,537,500	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	$46	$47
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,631,400	..	..	.....	71½	73
Do 6% cum.pf	1,004,000	..	..	.....	13	15
Do opt. warr.	1,604,500	..	..	.....	99	100
Am. Rys. 5, '17	6,000,000	..	..	.....	26½	27
Appalach. Pow.	2,180,000	..	..	.....	73	74
Do preferred	3,000,000	..	..	.....	12½	15
Ariz. Power	850,000	..	..	.....	53	57
Do preferred	1,900,000	3	S	M. & N.	89	92
Do 1st 6s, '33	500,600	1¾	Q	Mar, 1912	98½	99½
Ark. Val. R., L. & P. 7s						
Aub. & Syr. M. R. R., tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	102
Aug.-Alk. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35	2,408,000	2½	S	J. & D.	91	95
Do pf. stock	1,500,000	1½	V	Dec 30, 11	75	85
Do common	2,250,000	1½	V	Dec 30, 11	25	35
Aug. Ry. & El. 1st 5s of '40	967,000	5	S	J. & D.	102	103
Au., E. & C. R. 1st 5s, '41	3,000,000	5	S	A. & O.	100 1-3	100¼
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	917,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	97½
Ben. Har.-St. J. 1st 5s, '35	810,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	95
Birm'ham R. & El. sub. 5s, '24	945,000	5	A	1924	104½	..
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	3,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	92	93½
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	104½	105
Buf. Cr't'n 1st5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104½	..
Buff. Gen. El. 5s	2,375,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 11	102¾	103
Buff. & Lacka. 1st 5s of '28	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	96
B. & L. E. 5s, '36	7,066,000	2½	S	M. & N.	65	70
B. & Lockp. 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & N. Falls El. L. & P. 1st5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	100
Butte E. & P. Co.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar 20, 12	122½	123¾
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 12	79	..
Do 1st 5s, '51	4,329,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	97½
Cal. Elec. Gen. Co. pf.	600,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 12	77½	..
Capital Trac.	12,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 12	127¼	127¾
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	110½	111¼
Central Maine Power 1st 5s.	1,100,000	..	S	M. & N.	96	98
Cent. Mex. L. & P. pf.	1,250,000	..	..	.....	..	63
Do 6s, 1940	1,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	87½	98½
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¼	104
Chi. El. Rys. 5% notes, '14	30,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	98¾
Chi.-Terre H. & S. E 1st 5s	3,100,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	98
Cit. L. H. & P. 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Clev. Elec. Ill.	5,734,500	4	Q	F.M.A.N	125	128
Do preferred	800,000	6	Q	F.M.A.N	108	..
Clev. El. R 5s, '13	4,355,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
Cleve'l'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31	5,045,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	101
Colum. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93½	96
Do common	2,000,000	..	..	.....	50	..
Do preferred	840,000	1½	Q	J., &c.	85	95
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble.	10,782,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101¾	..
Do unstamp.	1,709,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101¾	102¾
Con. Gas, E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	90¼
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 11	76	76¾
Do 1st 5s, '33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104½	105
Consum. El. & P. 5s, '36	1,481,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	94½
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s	6,674,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	96	98
Do preferred	4,500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 12	93	95
C. Pow. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	9,539,500	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92
Dallas El. Corp. 5s, '22	3,650,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	97
Denver G. & E. 6% notes, '14	2,500,000	3	S	A. & O.	100¼	100¾
Det. Edison Co.	5,747,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	119⅝	..
Duluth Edison El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	1,319,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	..
Economy L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,621,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	100
Elec. Util. Cor.	2,250,000	..	..	.....	25	30
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15, 12	84	87
El Paso El. 5s, '32	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Emp. Dis. El. 5s	1,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	91
Erie & Sub. Ry. 5s, '41	970,000	2½	S	A. & O.	..	90
Do preferred	4,750,000	..	..	.....	85	87
Fed. L. & T. Co.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 1, 12	79	81
Do preferred						
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.	1,410,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	92½b	95b
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	98
Gas & El. Sec. Co	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	90	94
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A			
Grand Rap. Ry. Co. 1st 5s, '16	3,274,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Guanaj. P. & L.	3,500,000	..	..	.....	33	35
Do preferred	1,500,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	70	75
Do 6s, '32	1,425,000	3	S	A. & O.	92½	95
Hamburg Ry. 4s of '26	650,000	2	S	M. & N.	83	86
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	..
Hud. R. E. P. 1st 5s, '44	4,222,000	2½	S	F. & A.	87	89½
Ill. Cent. Trac. 1st 5s	V	2½	S	J. & D.	93½	94½
Ind. Un. Trac. 1st 5s	1,620,000	2½	S	A. & O.	76	78
Int. Ry. of Buf. Buf. Div. 5s, '31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	105	105½
Do deb. 6s, '17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104¾	106
L. & Q. Div. 1st5s	800,000	3	S	M. & S.	98	100
B. & L. Div. 1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & N. FD. 1st5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104	105
Int. Trac. 4s, '40						
Int. Trac. 4s, '51	18,818,000	2	S	J. & J.	72½	74½
J. C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	81½	82½
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Kankak. G. & E. 5s, '30	V	V	V	V	96	98
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	.....	18	20
Do preferred	9,407,500	1½	Q	Mar 1, 11	46½	48½
Do 1st l.r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	94¾
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & N.	97	97¾
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	106	106¾
K. C. Ely. 4s, '22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	77	80
Kan. C. West. 5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	82	86
K. C. Met. St. Ry. con. ex. 1st 5s, '13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	97¾
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93
Kan. G. & E. pf.	1,500,000	1¾	Q	J.M.J.O	97½b	100b
Do 5s of '22	2,680,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Leav'nw'h L., H. & P. 5s	675,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	96¾
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '23	1,972,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104½	..
L. Rock H. S. & W. R. R. 4s, '39	1,140,000	4	S	J. & J.	84	85
Lockport G. & E. 5s of '20	800,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100
Do L., H. & P. 5s, '38	409,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	95
Los A. G. & E. 5s	2,920,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	..
Met. El. (Reading). 5s of '39	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100
Min. St. Ry. 6s, '13	600,000	3	S	M. & N.	102	102¼
Min. St. Ry. & St. Paul City 5s of '28	9,807,000	5	S	A. & O.	104	105
Mobile Elec. pf.	852,000	1¾	Q	Feb 15, 12	92½b	95b
Do 1st 6s, '46	1,698,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	92½
Muskogee G. & E. pf.	1,418,500	1¾	Q	Mar 15, 11	95b	97½b
Do 1st 5s, '26	1,078,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101
Nas. L. & P. 5s	619,000	5	S	A. & O.	99½	102½
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. 1st 5s	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	103½
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. F. Pow. 5s, '32	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102
Niag., L. & O. P. 5s, '54	4,850,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92
N. Y. & Westch'r Ltg. G. 4½s, 2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	83½	86
N. Hud. Co. Ry. 5s	1,291,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. I. & Mont. P.	4,000,000	..	..	.....	10¾	12½
Do preferred	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr., 1912	..	56
Do 1st 6s, '49	10,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	89	92
Nor. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	82⅝	82⅞
No. Ont. L. & P.	3,085,000	..	..	.....	22	25
Do preferred	1,800,000	..	..	.....	60	65
Do 1st 6s, '31	2,700,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	92
N. O. Ry. & Lt. 4½s of '35	17,544,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87⅝	88½
Nor. St. Power	4,531,800	..	..	.....	30	35
Do preferred	3,838,700	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	90b	91½b
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Okla. Ry. 5s	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	6,814,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Ont. P. stock	8,119,000	V	V	F. & A.	94¾	95
Ontario Pow. 5s	3,048,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93½	94½
Do deb. 6s, '21	3,000,000	3	S			98
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s, 1945	1,556,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	94
O. & C. E. Ry.	1,657,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	100
Do 1st 5s, '52	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96½	100
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	850,000	1¾	Q	Jan.	92b	95b
Ottum. R. & L. pf	1,044,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
Do 1st 5s, '24	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	93
Pac. L. & P. 5s, '51						
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	8,220,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	101
Port. R. L. & P. 5% notes, '14	4,278,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
Port. Gen. El. 5s	7,640,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
Pot'm'c El. Pow. con. mtg. 5s, '36	4,598,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¾	103
Do 1st 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	108	108¼
Prescott G. & E. 1st 6s, '40	230,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	98
Pub. S. Cor. ctfs	19,870,440	1¼	Q	Dec 30, 11	110	111
P. ut. Cor. ($50)	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan.	345	..
Do pf. ($50)	500,000	1¾	Q	Jan.	$47½	$50
Queens Boro. G. & E. 5s of '52	1,600,000	5	S	J. & J.	98½	100
Rep. R. & L. Co.	5,260,000	..	..	.....	75	80
Do preferred	6,360,000	1½	Q	Jan 15, 12	78¾	79¾
Rich. L., H. & P. 5s of '14	200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	..
Roanoke R. & E. 5s, '53	V	V	V	V	95	98
Roanoke T. & L. 5s, '58	2,400,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	95
Rock Ry. & L. 5s	9,484,000	2½	..	J. & J.	100½	101½

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 25, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Same bond, tax exempt N. Y.	.....	.....		.....	100½	101⅝
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s of '45	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	86
Rockf'd (Ill.) E. 5s of '39	1,504,000	5	S	M. & S.	95½	97½
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s, '46	1,702,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
St. Louis R. R. (B'way Cable) 4½s, 1920	1,948	2½	S	M. & N.	97½	98
Sagn. Val. Tr. 5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s	1,000,000	..	S	F. & A.	96½	98½
San Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	3,175,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 12	98½	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,230,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	60	..
Do pf., ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	62½	70
Do con. 5s, '32	1,100,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 12	100	101½
Seattle Elec. Co con. 5s, '29	7,271,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98½	100
Seattle Ltg. 5s	3,623,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94	..
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
So. Cal. Ed'n Co. Do 5s, '35	7,200,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 12	79	80
South'n Pow. 5s	9,336,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	101
Spgfld. (Mo.) R. & L. F. L. 5s, '26	4,035,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	99
Superior W., L. & P. 1st 4s, 1931	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
St. G. & E. ($50)	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	84
Do pf. ($50)	7,468,150	..	..	.....	$23¾	$24½
Do cv. 6s, '26	10,672,700	2	S	J. & J.	$51	$53
Syrac. Rap. Tr. 5s of '23	10,300,000	3	S	J. & D.	100½	101
Syrac. Rap. Tr. 5s of '46	2,500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102	103
Tampa El. 1st5s	932,500	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	.....	24¾	25½
Do preferred	10,250,000	..	..	.....	77	77½
Tenn. P. 5s, '52	7,500,000	2½	S	V	84	84½
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s.	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	.....	48	49
Do preferred	2,826,200	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 12	93	95
Do 5s of '23	8,207,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97¼	98¼
Unit. Elec. N.J. 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	82¾	83¼
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	94½	94⅝
U. Ry. & Elec. (Balt.) inc. 4s	14,000,000	2	S	J. & D.	64¼	64½
UG & E of NJ. 5s	1,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	..
United Util.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	28	..
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 12	98½b	101b
Utica & M'h'k Vy. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	..	S	M. & S.	97	98½
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	10,345,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	96½
Wash. R. & El.	5,500,000	1	Q	June 1, 12	89	90
Do preferred	8,500,000	1½	S	June 1, 12	95	95½
Do con. 4s, '51	10,244,000	2	S	May 1, 12	86	86½
Wash.-Va. Ry.	1,378,000	1½	S	May 1, 12	50	..
Westin. Power.	1,000,000	2	S	May 1, 12	70	..
Do 6% cum. pf.	14,000,000	6	..	.....	30	30½
West. St. G. & E.	3,503,000	6	..	.....	59	60
Do preferred	1,800,000	6	..	.....	60	62
Do 1st & ref. 5s, '41	3,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	95
Wheel. 5s. 5s, '41	877,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	96½
Y'gst'n & O. R. 1st 5s, '35	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97½	98½

b—And dividends accrued.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	2	M	Feb 20, 12	226	228
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 12	106	108
Am. Glue Co.	800,000	3	S	May 1, 12	105	110
Do preferred	1,000,000	4	S	Feb. 1, 12	145½	149
Am. Graphoph.	1,500,000	..	..	.....	15	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	..	..	.....	55	..
Am. Loco. 5s, '14	V	5	S	A. & O.	100¼	100¾
Am. Screw	3,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 30, 12	153	160
Am. Typefd.	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 15, 12	46	50
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 11	98	102
Do deb. 6s, '39	1,900,000	3	S	Nov 1, 11	..	101
Am. Ur. Telph. (H's'g) 5s, '57	1,244,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	17	25
Am. Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	..	.....	3¾	4
Ast. V'neer Mis. & Dock. 6s, '41	300,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Arlington Mills	8,000,000	8	S	J. & J.	120	123½
Atl. Port. Cem.	11,000,000	..	..	.....	62	..
Do 1st 6s, '25	3,400,000	3	Q	M. & S.	102	..
Bab. & Wilcox.	15,000,000	7	Q	J.A.J.O	98	101
Baldwin Loco.	9,200,000	10	V	V	53¾	54
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	107¾	108¼
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
Biograph Co.	2,000,000	1	M	May 1, 12	113	120
Bliss, E. W., Co.	1,250,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	80	85
Do preferred	1,250,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 12	122	125
Bord. C. Milk.	21,250,000	4	S	Feb 15, 12	128	129
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 15, 12	109	110
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 12	143	145
Central C. & C.	5,125,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 12	84½	85
Do preferred	1,875,000	1¼	Q	V	81	81½
Cen. Fireworks.	1,406,800	..	..	.....	1	2½
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	A	March 1	15	..
Chesebr'gh Mfg	500,000	$10	Q	Jun 24, 12	590	650
Con. Rub. Tire.	4,000,000	$10	Q	Apr. 2, 12	17	19
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	Q	Dec., 1909	55	60
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	5,595,200	..	..	.....	13	14
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31	2,292,500	2½	S	A. & O.	30	35
Cricker-Wh'lers.	1,700,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 12	88½	90
Do preferred	500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	105	106
Diam. St. Tel. 1st 5s	V	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	..
Fairmount Coal 5s of '31	5,232,000	5	S	J. & J.	96	96¼
Fed. Sugar 5% notes, '14	V	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	99¼
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 12	74	75
Gen. Bak. 1st 6s	2,900,000	3	S	V	97	100
Goodrich, B F, Co	30,000,000	..	..	.....	86	86½
Do preferred	15,000,000	..	..	.....	103½	105¾
Hav. Tobacco	29,790,700	..	..	.....	3	4
Hav. Tob. pf.	4,703,800	..	..	.....	13¾	14
Int. Nickel	11,582,626	5	Q	Mar. 1, 12	290	295
Do preferred	8,912,628	7	Q	V	107	108
Do 5s, '32	8,475,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 12	100½	101
Int. Textb. Co.	6,000,000	10	Q	Apr. 1, 12	143	146
Interoc. Tel. Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 12	70	..
K. C. Stockyds Do 5s, '13	8,250,000	1½	Q	May 1, 12	97½	98¾
Do 5s, '20	619,000	2½	V	M. & N.	99½	100½
Kolb Bakery pf	V	V	V	V	100	102
Lanston Mono.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr., 1912	98½	98¾
Merg. Linotype	6,000,000	1½	Q	Apr., 1912	93	94
Mex. Petrol pf.	12,797,800	3	Q	Mar 30, 12	220¾	221½
Mtn. St. T. & T.	V	V	V	V	69	70
Otis Elevator	22,656,900	1¾	Q	Apr., 1912	108½	109½
Do preferred	6,371,500	1	Q	Apr 15, 12	75	77
Pack'd Mto. Car 5% notes, '16	6,451,160	1½	Q	Apr 15, 12	90	102½
Poc. Con. Col. 1st 5s, '57	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	99
Proc. & Gamble	3,582,700	2½	S	J. & J.	88½	89½
Do preferred	12,000,000	2	Q	May 15, 12	425	427
Producers' Oil.	2,250,000	2	Q	V	185	195
Do conv. 6s.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 30, 12	105	115
Royal Bak. P.	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	98	101
Do 6% cum. pf	10,000,000	3	Q	Mar 30, 12	195	205
Singer Mfg.	10,000,000	1¼	Q	Mar 30, 12	108¼	109¾
Stand. Coupler.	60,000,000	..	..	.....	285	..
Do preferred	1,200,000	2	S	Dec 30, 11	34	38
Stand. Oil, N. J.	100,000,000	$5	Q	Dec 30, 11	105	110
Do subs. stks	V	V	Q	Jun 15, 12	381	383
Stern Bros. pf.	3,000,000	1¾	Q	June 1, 12	470	490
Studebaker Cor.	30,000,000	..	..	.....	87	90
Do preferred	13,500,000	1¾	Q	June 1, 12	98	98
Temple Iron 4s.	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	104	106
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 07	45½	48
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	3½	S	Sep 30, 11	108	112
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	4	S	Sep 30, 11	109	109½
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	3	S	May 1, 12	58¼	59⅝
U. S. Env. 5s.	1,950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	103
Do preferred	3,750,000	3½	S	Mar. 1, 12	116½	119
Do common	750,000	V	V	V	98	105
U. S. Motors pf	V	V	V	V	29½	30
U. S. Worsted pf.	2,340,600	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	80	85
West. Elec. 1st 5s, '22	2,750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102½
Woolworth com	50,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	115½	116
Do preferred	15,000,000	..	..	.....		

TRUST COMPANIES.

Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	May 1, 12	375	..
Bankers' Trust	10,000,000	12	Q	Jan. 2, 12	587	591
Bd. & Mtg. Guar.	5,000,000	3½	Q	May 15, 12	200	204
Broadway Tr.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	180	185
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 12	460	..
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	Jan. 2, 12	1040	1050
Citizens'	500,000	3	S	Mar. 1, 12	140	..
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	395	400
Commercial	500,000	V	V	V	95	98
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 30, 11	300	310
Equitable Trust	5,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30, 12	538	545
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	May 1, 12	1400	1410
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	218	222
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31, 11	270	280
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 12	315	325
Guaranty	5,000,000	10	Q	Mar 30, 12	1025	1030
Guardian	500,000	..	..	.....	95	105
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 12	270	275
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	105	115
Hudson Trust	500,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 12	140	150
Kings County	3,181,000	3	Q	May 1, 12	520	535
Knickerb. Trust	4,000,000	3	Q	Mar 30, 12	297	300
Lawyers Mtg. Co				Dec 30, 11	225	228
Lawyers T. Ins.	4,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 12	230	232
Law. Trust Co.	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	135	145
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	300	310
Long Island	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec

WHEAT BELT SHOWS BRIGHTER PROMISE

Foreign Fields Also Report Good Outlook, but Prices Mount on Stronger Demand.

CORN AND OATS BACKWARD

Cotton Prices Sustained by Constant Buying—Pork May Be Cheaper on Big Green Fodder Supply.

The wheat market started off very weak last Monday, with prices showing declines of 7 to 9c a bushel from the previous high level. Most of this decline had come in a perpendicular manner, and there was great demoralization. About midday Monday the selling pressure exhausted itself and prices started upward, recovering from 4 to nearly 6c a bushel in three days, showing a much quieter market toward the end of the week, with a good portion of the advance maintained.

The break in the market created a very pronounced bearish feeling and resulted in developing a technically oversold market, which advanced very rapidly when the shorts attempted to cover. The operations were weak and seemed to be largely influenced by speculative conditions more than by actual crop news or demand and supply developments.

Owing to the situation in the soft Winter wheat States and the lateness of the season the July deliveries in the Winter wheat market are very sensitive to the crop rumors. The shortage in the soft Winter wheat States promises to be so great that there will be very little movement probably to points of accumulation unless the weather is extremely favorable and the price very attractive. This naturally makes the situation in the hard Winter wheat States of Kansas, Oklahoma, and the Southwest generally a very important one from a speculative standpoint. Reports of need of rain in northern and western Kansas have had considerable influence on account of this underlying nervousness.

The general development of the Kansas crop is reported very favorable, and the estimates on that State range from about 75,000,000 bushels minimum to 100,000,000 bushels maximum. The reports on Oklahoma are very favorable and the Texas crop is expected to be about double last year. The Nebraska reports continue highly promising. There seems to be a steadily growing belief that the crop in the hard Winter wheat States will make up a large portion of the damage to the soft Winter, and the outturn will be larger than the Government indications of May 1. Conservative estimates point to about 400,000,000 bushels; this will be 80,000,000 bushels more than the May 1 estimate, but 30,000,000 bushels less than last year.

The character of the news from the Northwest has continued highly favorable. With the end of May close at hand, the reports all agree that the general outlook could scarcely be surpassed. The question of acreage is still undecided. A private crop estimate issued during the week claimed 11 per cent. decrease in North Dakota. Many of the reports claim no change in acreage in that State and a general acreage about the same as last year. The reports indicate that the crop could suffer more than usual deterioration and still bring about an average yield per acre, which would mean a total crop of all wheat enough in excess of last year to probably more than make up for the shortage in the Winter and the decrease in the carry-over this year compared with last.

While the Pacific Coast prospects are very favorable and an important portion of the surplus will be on that coast, the supply east of the Rockies now promises to be such that exports of possibly the same account as seen the past year might be effective during the season without making serious encroachment upon the reserves to be shown on July 1. As American prices on Winter wheats are from 6 to 8c. a bushel above No. 1 Manitoba, and on Spring wheat about 12c. a bushel above Manitoba, the opportunity to dispose of any of this surplus would appear to be extremely limited, without a material readjustment of values either on the American side or on the foreign side.

Foreign crop conditions continue to develop with fair promise. The outlook in France is better than last year on a larger area. Beneficial rains have fallen in Germany. Complaints of dry weather are, however, still received from the United Kingdom. Russian reports continue conflicting. The Indian official estimates indicate a crop of about the same as last year, which was but little short of a record. Worlds exports of wheat are large, made up, however, to an important degree by the heavy shipments of Manitoba wheats sold during the Winter and early Spring. New business in Manitoba wheats seems to be, out of the question at present.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN followed the same general speculative movement as shown in wheat and oats. From the low prices of Monday, representing a loss of 5 to 6c a bushel from the previous high, the market strongly recovered, regaining a large portion of the loss, but developed some irregularity at the close of the week. While technical conditions seem to predominate in the speculative markets, other interests assumed considerable importance. Receipts during the week fell off heavily at the West, possibly due to the rush of field work and partly the result of this decreased movement, the cash markets showed ready recovery in values. The forward deliveries were also quite easily influenced by buying orders. This was undoubtedly due to the recognition of the small supplies, and the fact that it will be months before new corn will be available.

On the other hand, a very important factor in the situation was the weather. For about two weeks the conditions for field work have been very favorable and the preparation of the land and the planting of corn has been interrupted by only occasional showers and only in scattered sections. While the planting will be late as a rule, it does not necessary spell disaster, as according to the official Illinois report corn can be planted as late as mid-June and still make a good crop. The favorable reports on the appearance of the oats crop, the hay crop, and the favorable pasturage conditions naturally have influence on the market, and on the demand for cash corn, but the supplies are small and the price seemingly controlled without serious efforts. There is, of course, no foreign demand for corn, and owing to the enormous Argentine exports. Argentine corn at Buenos Aires this week was quoted at 59¾c per bushel spot compared with about 85@86c in New York, while the freights from the Argentine are but little more than the Atlantic freights.

OATS.—Broad speculative changes have taken place in the oats market. Prices broke about 5c. a bushel from the high level, reaching the low point on Monday last, showing strong recovery regaining half the loss, with a general covering movement and in sympathy with other grain. The report was current that one of the leading Western operators added materially to his holdings on the decline, controlling the July speculative situation, as well as the major portion of the cash oats. This operator was reported a heavy seller of cash oats during the week on quite favorable terms in order to get them distributed out of Chicago and relieve the spot situation. The fear of manipulation in the July made that delivery very sensitive. Stocks of oats are not large, and the movement is about three-quarters of last year. Reports on the growing crop are very favorable. There are few if any complaints from any section of the country. A high June 1st condition is looked for, with probably a record acreage and possibilities of a record crop. The crop is late, however, and there may be more than usual danger from hot Summer conditions, and also owing to the lateness a dry harvest will be imperative in order to have new oats for July delivery.

PROVISIONS.

Erratic fluctuations took place in hog products with not a large trade during the week. There seemed to be no well-defined opinion, prices fluctuating as a result of the trading operations. The movement of hogs is keeping up unusually well. The packing the past week was 535,000, against 460,000 the previous week and 486,000 last year. In the three months since March 1, the packing has been only 540,000 behind the record figures of last year. The weights continue excellent. While the price of spot grain and foodstuffs is high, live stock is out at pasture and is being taken care of with the limited Summer cost, while the pasturage conditions are reported excellent and the promise for the feedstuffs crop is good.

There is a possibility of a record crop of oats, a large crop of hay, and a record acreage of corn, which will all go toward lowering costs of maturing live stock and become a material factor as the season advances. The latest estimates of the stocks at packing points still show rather large accumulations, undistributed, and the demand for cash product has not been very energetic. Much will apparently depend on whether the prices now prevailing, which are considerably off from the extreme high of the season, will bring an active distribution or not.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Mild bursts of bullish enthusiasm were witnessed during the last week, but withal little that was sensational or of an extremely interesting character occurred. The area over which prices fluctuated was comparatively small, but the undertone still seems to be one of steadiness. The absence of tension in the supply and demand situation is accountable for the prevailing waiting attitude, although in the meantime the unwillingness on the part of large refiners to dispose of their holdings via the future market in spite of an admitted stagnant consuming trade is regarded significantly. If, of course, the oil continues to be withheld as the season progresses, the inference would be that the previous heavy consumption has resulted in a better sold-up position of refiners than generally supposed, but until this is better defined, the market promises to be swayed by the movement of pure lard values at the West and the development of the cotton plant. Crude at the South has been eliminated as a feature affecting this season's prices, but the desire of mills to sell their early production of the coming year will be closely followed.

Erratic price changes in lard exerted sympathetic influence on holders during the last week, but net results were not important. It has been pointed out by some authorities that cottonseed oil is only about ¼c per pund over last season, while Western lard prices are nominally 2½c a pound above last year; compound lard 2c higher than a year ago. A year ago lard values were approximately 1¼c to 1⅜c over cottonseed oil, against 3½c per pound at present, the inference being that cottonseed oil has not advanced proportionately with lard, and, therefore, in the event of a reaction in that product, it would not necessarily follow that this would be reflected to its full extent in cottonseed oil.

Meanwhile, the bulk of the inquiry for oil is from edible sources, and this in the aggregate is far from heavy. While there is still reselling of contracts by interests which are in a position to substitute other products reported, this feature is less pronounced, but, obviously, relative strength of cottonseed oil would not be conducive to an enlargement of inquiries emanating from other than edible sources. The perfunctory trade buying materially encourages the advocates of lower prices. Whether this demand will prove sufficient to absorb whatever surplus there is remains to be seen, but it is evident that the disposition to carry over supplies will be altered according to crop prospects and the stability of lard values. Of course, if competing products to cottonseed oil continue more attractive to consumers as at present, the situation for the new crop months will be quite the reverse of last season from a demand standpoint.

COTTON.

The stability of cotton values during the last week was not compatible with the progress of the plant. In spite of the general admission that weather conditions during the period were the most favorable of the season—in fact, all that could be desired—reactions have not been important and were only of short duration. There seemed to be quiet absorption of contracts on each point of recession. About the best explanation received for this latent steadiness was that a fair amount of speculative buying was induced on the belief that there were bullish private condition and acreage figures impending, while the technical position of the speculative market was thought to have been strengthened by the scattered liquidation brought about by the exceptionally seasonable weather recently.

It was common gossip during the week, particularly toward the close, that the National Ginners' Association would promulgate a document disclosing a percentage condition of the plant of or under 70, while there would be a substantial reduction indicated in the acreage. It was assumed that interests in a position to obtain advanced information pertaining to the probable showing purchased contracts rather freely, but if the bulk of the buying was from this source their success in creating outside enthusiasm has been very limited. It is quite evident that the returns to the National Ginners' Association will be of an average date of about May 16, or just the time when the really propitious weather set in. This will have to be considered when their report does make its appearance, as there has undoubtedly been marked improvement over the South during the past ten days.

Just as pessimistic advices were the rule about two weeks ago, so are the optimistic dispatches now predominating. Complaints have been from isolated sections, and even in the flooded districts there has been rapid advancement, with several authorities asserting that an average yield may be had there. There has been no swerving in the tenor of the excellent accounts from Texas and Oklahoma, while with the last two weeks of clear and warm weather in the entral West and East, part of the backward start has been overcome. Of course, the prospects of a curtailed acreage and the knowledge of a less used use of fertilizer are factors to be reckoned with, while the realization that the plant is recovering from a bad start is another feature which probably tends to curb bearish enthusiasm at this date, but the climatic changes have been such so as to produce a pronounced change in sentiment. It is a well-recognized fact that, due to the heavier spinners takings the world over thus far this season, the larger visible supply and prospects of larger foreign crops, a yield in this country no larger as occurred last season would not be necessary to satisfy the wants of the consuming trade for the ensuing year.

CRUDE RUBBER DEMAND POOR

Prices Are Being Shaded in London, Antwerp, Havre, and New York.

Although a slight increase in the activities of dealers was reported near the close, trading was generally light in the New York crude rubber market last week, and as a result quotations on several grades showed a decline from opening prices. Apparently holding to the belief that they can operate to greater advantage later on, manufacturers continue to buy sparingly and only as supplies are actually required.

Auctions were held in London, Antwerp, and Havre during the week, offerings amounting to 450 tons plantation, 185 tons Congo, and 95 tons plantation and 60 tons Congo, respectively. Prices received showed a general falling off, at the London sale the average decline being from 1 to 2 cents a pound. At the Antwerp auction a decline of 40 to 45 centimes was reported, and prices realized at Havre showed a drop of about 8 cents a pound from those of the previous sale.

In the local market an ultimately discredited rumor of an impending cut in tire prices had a disturbing effect for a time. Receipts for the week were reported to have been quite heavy, and under the lack of demand, quite a little shading of prices was in evidence. Island coarse showed a drop of 3 cents per pound, scametas declined from ½ to 2 cents, Mexican scrap was off from 2 to 4 cents, and Mexican strip and scrap dropped about 5 cents. Of the African rubbers, massai red was down 1 to 2 cents, and red and black Congol declined from 1 to 5 cents. Soudan niggers dropped from 5 to 6 cents.

BIG GAIN IN IMPORTS.

Port of New York Alone Shows Increase of $57,872,631 Over Last Year.

Figures covering imports, exclusive of specie, entered at the Port of New York in the week ended May 18, compiled by the Custom House, show the total value of importations to have been $19,750,605, a gain of $3,394,645 over the value of imports of the corresponding week in 1911. Of this gain, $876,856 consisted of the increased value of imports of dry goods, and $2,517,789 of the increased value of general merchandise entered.

The aggregate value of imports received since the beginning of the current year to the date given above is $360,176,532, against $341,304,201 entered during the same period last year, a total of $57,872,631.

CANNED GOODS MARKET.

Generally Satisfactory to Sellers—Little Activities in Futures.

Transactions in the New York canned goods market last week are said to have been generally satisfactory to sellers. Spot corn sold readily, and despite the fact that orders were individually small the week's business reached satisfactory proportions. Western spot corn was dull, and New York and Maine stocks were quiet and steady.

The biggest factor in this market was business done in Maryland Maine style, at prices ranging from 55 to 60 cents, according to quality and brand. Little activity in futures was seen. Spot stocks of peas in the local market are small and prices are consequently firm. The trade is waiting now for deliveries of the new season's pack, which, it is expected, will be late this year because of the backward Spring experienced. The business of the week was largely confined to a small jobbing demand.

No more than ordinary activity in tomatoes was in evidence last week. Quotations on Maryland goods, which have held a strong position since the practical clearing-up of California stocks, showed signs of weakening in certain quarters of the trade. Despite the concessions offered, little buying on the part of jobbers was reported.

Offerings were limited in the canned fruit market, but, notwithstanding the hand-to-mouth style of buying in evidence, values were well maintained. The market for canned fish showed little change. The cheaper grades of sardines are said to have moved more freely under the concessions offered, but the general market was dull.

DENIES GAS MERGER.

Edison Company Not Buying Peoples Gas, Says Insull—Latter Stock Rises.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 26.—An attempt at manipulation of the Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company's stock between the markets here and in New York was foiled to-day by authoritative denials of the rumors upon which a bold plan to run up the market had been built.

The story was that Samuel Insull of the Commonwealth Edison Company, and various other public utility concerns, had or was about to obtain control of the Ogden Gas Company, a subsidiary concern operated under lease by the Peoples Gas Company.

Denouncing these reports as grossly incorrect, and as an attempt to mislead unsuspecting investors in order to gain commissions and a market profit, Mr. Insull denied to-day that either he or any of his associates is negotiating with the Peoples Gas Company for its purchase by or merger with any of the so-called Insull properties.

"The story bears all the earmarks of stock jobbing operations," said Mr. Insull. "Because we recently purchased Northwestern Gas, it seems that the market manipulators found a good foundation for surmise that would bring them profit if dressed up in the right kind of clothes."

Nevertheless, Peoples Gas rose from 114¼ to 118¼ on the New York Stock Exchange in the brief Saturday session, and the Chicago stock market followed suit. A prominent New York brokerage house, with a branch in Chicago, is said to have had a large share in the manipulation of a pool in Peoples Gas. Already large profits have accrued to the Chicago members through transactions on the New York Stock Exchange.

State Nurseries Full of Trees.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 26.—There are 675 tree nurseries in this State, according to the figures in the State Agricultural Department. These nurseries embrace 11,554 acres of land, and contain approximately 14,380,000 apple trees, 6,700,000 pear trees, 1,100,000 dwarf pear trees, 8,600,000 plum trees, 10,700,000 cherry trees, 1,500,000 quince trees, 1,167,000 apricot trees, 5,100,000 ornamental trees, 13,000,000 ornamental shrubs, 6,900,000 currant bushes, 15,580,000 grape vines, 122,000 herbaceous plants, and 2,116,000 gooseberry plants.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANS ACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Sales Week Ended May 25, $12,836,500.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	85½	85½	85½	½
Allegheny Valley 4s	99½	99½	99½	1
Allis-Chalmers 6s	63½	62½	62½	60
Allis-Chalmers 5s, t. d.	63½	62¾	62¾	19
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102	102	102	7
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	98¾	98½	98½	11
Am. Hide & L. 6s	100	99½	100	22
Am. Ice Securities 6s	80¾	80	80½	100
Am. Smelt. Secur. 6s	105	104¾	105	41
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	90¾	90¾	90¾	9
Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	114½	114½	114½	14
Am. Thread 4s	93¾	93½	93¾	4
Am. Tobacco 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾	8
Am. Tobacco 6s	120½	120¾	120¾	26
Am. Tobacco 6s, reg	120½	120½	120½	22
Am. Writing Paper 5s	90	89½	89½	28
Ann Arbor 4s	80	79½	79½	3
Armour & Co. 4½s	91¾	91¼	91¾	79
A., T. & S. F. gen 4s	99½	98½	99½	151
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s, reg	98¾	98¼	98¾	3
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	90¾	90¾	90¾	5½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	91	90¾	91	36
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	106½	106	106½	62
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	102¼	102¼	102¼	346
A., T. & S. F. conv. 5s	107¾	107½	107¾	74
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95	95	95	22
Atl. C. L., L. & N. 4s	94¼	94	94	40
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	98½	98¼	98½	37
Balt. & O. prior 3½s	91¾	91¾	91¾	6
B. & O. prior 3½s, reg	91¾	91¾	91¾	1
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼	13
B. & O., So. Div. 3½s	91¼	91	91¼	5½
Bethlehem Steel 5s	98¾	98	98¾	123
Brooklyn City 5s	102½	102½	102½	12
Brooklyn R. T. 4s	90¾	89	90¾	1,039
Brooklyn Union El. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	12
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	107½	107½	107½	7
Buff., R. & P. gen. 5s	112½	112½	112½	3
Bush Terminal 5s	97¾	97½	97¾	8
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	96¼	96	96	33
Can. Southern 1st 6s	101½	101	101	13
Can. Southern 2d 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	4
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	109¼	109¼	109¼	2
Central Leather 5s	96¼	95¾	95¾	42
Cent. New England 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾	7
Cent. New York 5s, reg	122	122	122	1
Cent. Pacific 1st 4s	96	96	96	63
Cent. Pacific 3½s	90¾	90¾	90¾	½
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4s	101¼	100¼	100¾	40
C. & O., R. & A. 1st 4s	95	95	95	3
Ches. & Ohio fund. 5s	102	102	102	2
Ches. & O. consol. 5s	110¾	110¾	110¾	18
Ches. & Ohio conv. 4½s	93	92¾	92¾	84
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	96¼	95¾	96¼	38
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96¾	96¼	96¾	186
C., B. & Q. joint 4s, reg	96¼	96¼	96¾	12
C., B. & Q., Ill 4s	96¾	96¼	96¼	10
C., B. & Q., Neb. 4s	99	99	99	10
C., B. & Q., Ia. div. 4s	99½	99¼	99¼	8
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s	87¾	87¼	87¼	29
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	106½	108¼	108¾	8
Chi. & Ill. ref. 4s	80¾	80¼	80¼	20
Chi. & E. Ill. con. 6s	122	122	122	5
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	79¾	79¾	79¾	3
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼	42
C., M. & St. P. gen. 5½s	85¾	85¼	85¾	5
C., M. & St. P. conv. 4½s	102¼	101¾	102	1,174½
C., M. & Puget Sd. 4s	93¾	93	93¾	16
C., M. & St. P., W. & M. 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼	1
Chi. & N. W. gen. 3½s	85½	85½	85½	18
C. & N. W. 3½s, reg	84½	84½	84½	2
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	98	97¾	98	126
Chi. & N. W. con. 7s	107½	107¼	107¼	6
C. & N. W., Mil. Spar. & N. W. 4s	93¾	93¾	93¾	33
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	71¼	69¼	70¼	297
C., R. I. & P. 1st 6s	108½	108½	108½	10
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	94¾	94½	94½	26
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	96¾	96¼	96¾	15
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	88¾	88¼	88¾	50
C., St. P. M. & O. 5s	104½	104¼	104½	10
Chino Copper 6s	128	128	128	1
Cen. Day & L. 5s	102½	102½	102½	1
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	92	91½	92	6
Clev., C. Mah. Val. 5s	109	109	109	1
Col. Industrial 5s	75¾	75¾	75¾	1
Col. Midland 4s	47	47	47	2
Col. & South. 1st 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾	11
Col. & South. ref. 4½s	96¾	96¾	96¾	36
Con. Tobacco 4s	95¾	95¼	95¼	1
Del. & Hudson lien 4½s	101¼	101¼	101¼	12
Del. & Hud. 2d conv. 5s	98¾	98	98	60
Del. & Hudson ref. 4s	99¾	99½	99¼	38
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	87¼	86	86	5
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	86¾	85½	85½	153
Det. River Tun 4½s	100¼	100	100¼	64
Det. United 4½s	101½	101½	101½	15
Det. United Ry. 4½s	78¾	78¾	78¾	16
Distillers Sec. 5s	75	74¾	74¾	35
Dul. & Iron Range 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	1
Du Pont Powder 4½s	90¾	89¾	90	39
E. Tex. Va. & G. con. 5s	111¼	111¼	111¾	5
E. Tex. Va. & G. div. 5s	107¾	107¾	107¾	3
Erie 1st con. 4s	89¾	89¾	89¾	21
Erie 1st con. 7s	117¾	117¾	117¾	2
Erie 1st fund. 7s	116¼	116¼	116¼	4
Erie 1st gen. 4s	79	78¾	79	15
Erie conv. 4s, A	87¼	86	87¼	15
Erie conv. 4s, B	79¾	79	79¾	52
Erie Penn. col. 4s	91	91	91	5
Evans. & T. H. gen. 5s	102	102	102	2
Fla. Cen. & Pen. con. 5s	107	107	107	2
Ft. W. & R. G. 6s	111	111	111	1
General Motors 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾	85
Ga. Midland 3s	64¼	64¼	64¼	1
G. R. & Ind. 4½s	104¼	104¼	104¼	1
Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s	101	100¾	100¾	68
Green Bay deb. B	12¾	12¾	12¾	18
Hous. & T. Ct. gen. 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾	1
Hock. Valley 4½s	101	101	101	1
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	96½	96	96	157
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1951	102½	102½	102½	5
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953	97¾	97¾	97¾	8
Ill. Cent. Cairo Bdg. 4s	95	95	95	1
Illinois Steel 4½s	92	92	92	1
Ind. Steel 5s, P. P. M. & Co. rects.	101¼	100¾	100¾	225
Ind., D. & W. 5s	104½	104½	104½	5
Interborough R. T. 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾	120
Inter.-Met. 4½s	83¾	82½	83¾	798
Int. & G. North. 1st 6s	108	108	108	1
Int. Navigation 5s	79½	79½	79½	15
Int. Paper conv. 5s	91¼	91	91¼	15
Int. Paper 6s	104	103¾	104	6
Int. Steam Pump 5s	92½	92	92¼	18
Kan. & Mich. 2d 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	79¾	79¾	79¾	87
K. C., Clay & So. 5s	99¾	98½	98½	4
Kan. City So. 3s	72¾	72¼	72¾	10
Kan. City Term. 4s	97¾	97¾	97¾	25
Keokuk & D. M. 1st 5s	101¼	100½	100½	3
Kings Co. El. 4s	85¾	83¾	85¾	1
Lac. Gas, St. L. 1st 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
Lac. Gas, St. L. ref. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	3
Lake Shore 3½s, reg	88	88	88	5
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	93¾	93¾	93¾	32
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93¾	93	93¼	122
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	93	91¼	93	24
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	79	79	79	29
Leh. V., N. Y. 4½s, reg.	104¼	104¼	104¼	1
Leh. V., Pa. con. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼	1
Leh. V. Term. 5s	114	114	114	2
Lex. Av. & Pav. Fy. 5s	103½	102	103¼	5
Ligrett & Myers 7s	120¾	120¾	120¾	72
Ligrett & Myers 5s	93	94¼	93	90¼
Long Island con. 5s	110	110	110	2
Long Island ref. 4s	97	97	97	97
Long Island gen. 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	15
Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼	83
L. & N., St. L. Div. 6s	113	113	113	10
L. & N.-S. & N. Ala. 5s	110¾	110¾	110¾	6
L. & N., E. T. & N. O. 6s	111	111	111	1
L. & N., A., T. & C. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾	20
Mer. Marine 4½s	85¼	84½	85¼	70
Met. Tel. & Tel. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾	1
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	90¾	90¾	90¾	10
Mil. El. Ry. & L. 4½s	95½	95½	95½	3
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	61½	61	61½	4
M., St. P. & S. S. M. 4s	97	97	97	10
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	102	102	102	6
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	11
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	81¾	81½	81¾	4
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	88	88	88	8
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s	88¾	88¼	88¾	1½
Mo. Pacific 4s	77¾	77¾	77¾	6
Mo. Pacific con. 5s	107¼	107	107¼	5
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	98	98	98	2
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	99¼	99	99	15

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917, reg.	97	97	97	2
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	120¼	120¼	120¼	2
M. & O., St. L. & C. 4s	85	85	85	1
Nassau Electric 4s	79	79	79	5
N., C. & St. L. 1st 7s	103	103	103	1
Nat. Rys. of M. gen. 4s	83¼	83¼	83¼	5
Nat. Rys. of M. con. 4s	78	78	78	5
Nat. Tube 5s, J. P. Morgan & Co. ctfs.	100¾	100½	100¾	77
New Or. Term. 4s	88	87¾	88	6
N. Y. Air Brake 6s	99	98¾	98¾	5
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	87¾	87	87¾	43
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s	94	93½	93½	16
N. Y. Cent. L. S. 3½s	82¾	82¼	82¼	40
N. Y. C. L. S. 3½s, reg	81	80¾	80¾	6
N. Y. C., M. C. 3½s	79½	79½	79½	4
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st 4s	100	100	100	7
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	88¾	88½	88½	30
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s	103½	103¾	103½	30
N. Y. L. & W. const. 5s	107¾	107¾	107¾	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	90¾	90½	90¾	4
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s	129½	129½	129½	3
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s, 1956	81¾	81⅞	81⅞	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-conv. 4s, 1956	91¼	91½	91½	1
N. Y. Rwys. ref. 4s	79½	79	79	61
N. Y. Rwys. adj. 5s	53	51¾	52¾	270
N. Y., S. & W. gen. 5s	90	90	90	1
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	102½	99¾	99¾	94½
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	99½	99¾	99¼	85
Norf. & West. con. 4s	99¾	98¾	99½	16
Norf. & West. conv. 4s	112	112	112	19
Norf. & West. conv. 4s, full paid	110¼	110¼	110¼	3
N. & W., Pocah. Coal & Coke 5s	92	92	92	6
Norf. So. ref. 5s, Ser. A	99¾	99¾	99¾	5
Northern Ohio 5s	106¼	105¼	105½	3
Northern Pacific 4s	99¾	99½	99¾	64½
Northern Pacific 3s	69½	69	69¼	47½
Ore. R. & Nav. 4s	95¾	95¼	95¼	1
Ore. Short Line 6s	112¾	112¾	112¾	5
Ore. Short Line con. 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼	1
Ore. Short Line ref. 4s	94½	93¾	94½	32
Ore.-Wash. ref. 4s	91½	91¼	91¼	41
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	100¼	100	100¼	21
Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	96	96	96	1
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	100	99¾	100	20
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	97¾	97¼	97¾	63½
Penn. 4s, 1948	103½	103½	103½	40
Penn. 4s, 1948, reg	103	103	103	2
Peo. Gas, Chi., ref. 5s	102	102	102	6
Peo. & Eastern inc. 4s	40	40	40	1
Peo. & Eastern 1st 4s	90¾	90¼	90¾	2
P. Lorillard 7s	121¾	121¾	121¾	19
P. Lorillard 5s	95¼	94¾	95	69
Poca. Con. Collieries s. f. 5s	88½	88½	88½	6
Pub. Serv. s. f. 6s	94¾	93¾	94	64
Ray Consol. conv. 6s	115	113¾	113¾	24
Ry. Steel Springs 5s	97½	97½	97½	3
Reading gen. 4s	98¾	98	98	87
Reading (J. C.) col. 4s	97¼	96¾	97¼	7
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	92¼	92⅜	92¼	17
Rens. & Saratoga 7s	121½	121½	121½	1
Rome, W. & Og. 5s	107	106¾	106¾	2
Rio G. West. 1st 4s	86	86	86	1
St. L., R. Mt. & P. 5s	83¼	83¼	83¼	5
St. L., I. M. & S. ref. 4s	80¾	80¾	80¾	2
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	83¼	83	83¼	21
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	87	86¾	87	59
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	79	78¾	78¾	22
St. L. & S. W. 1st 4s	92	91½	91½	15
St. L. & S. W. con. 4s	82¼	81¾	82¼	40
St. P., M. & M., Mon. ext. 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼	2
St. P. & Sioux City 6s	110¾	110¾	110¾	10
San A. & A. Pass. 4s	86¾	86½	86¾	22
Seaboard A. L. ref. 4s	81½	81½	81½	10
Seaboard A. L. adj.

YALE MEN WILL RAISE $700,000 FOR SPORTS

They Have a Large Part of the Money in Hand, and Will Add 85 Acres to Yale Field.

FREAK COLISEUM PLANNED

New Field to be General Playground for the University and to be Built Entirely by Alumni.

The long-discussed plans for a large athletic ground at Yale University that would give room for the great intercollegiate football games and at the same time provide a place for all undergraduates to play football, baseball, tennis and other outdoor games have at last rounded into form, and the current number of The Alumni Weekly gives in full the report of the Committee of Twenty-one which has had the matter in charge. The proposals are now certain to be carried out, and in a few years the university will have not only a great tract of land for general athletics, but a coliseum for the great games as well.

This will be accomplished by the purchase of 85 acres of land just across the road from the present Yale Field. The whole improvement will cost $700,000. The structure will cost $300,000, the land $150,000, a large, modern clubhouse $100,000, and new baseball stands $50,000, and $100,000 will be set aside for the improvement of the new grounds.

Arthur Thompson, a graduate, has given to the committee a large parcel of the land and has sold to them below the market price another section. Another graduate has advanced a large sum of money at a low rate of interest, while a large sum already has been subscribed in amounts ranging from $100 to $1,000.

The plans will not cost the university proper a cent and no responsibility for their fulfilment will fall on the Yale Corporation. It is to be a plan formed, fostered and carried out by a committee of the alumni, who will eventually turn over the completed athletic grounds to the Athletic Committee.

A part of the new tract has been in use for baseball and soccer teams for about four years. When it was first thrown open the athletic authorities were both surprised and greatly pleased at the way men who had kept away from athletics went in for baseball. Class teams and interclass baseball games sprang up after years of neglect, and the societies and clubs began to organize their own teams. It was this first response that brought forcibly to the faculty and graduates the need of some place for the men who were not greatly interested in athletics and yet wanted to play occasionally.

The 85-acre tract has been tentatively divided off into a number of sections. Just across Derby Avenue and the old Yale baseball grounds, the land is reserved for tennis and squash courts. Another roadway runs through the grounds here, and beyond that comes the great extent of the land. On the extreme east is a section reserved for parking automobiles. In the northeast corner is the site for the coliseum. Just south of this it is proposed to build the clubhouse. Tennis courts are to the west, and then a street cuts off a section almost as large as all the rest put together, which is reserved for class diamonds and gridirons. Here the men who are not trying to make any of the college teams can get out and play without criticism from the experts and without reproach for their errors and bad passes.

A part of the plan to secure subscriptions from graduates for the athletic fund is that of allotting a certain number of tickets to all intercollegiate games to those who subscribe. A subscription of $1,000 or more secures the right to purchase ten tickets at the regular price but at a favored sale. The number of tickets varies until for $100 a man can have the right to two tickets for all games.

To the givers to the plan there will also be the right to name certain sections for memorial purposes. The land given by Arthur Thompson has already been named the Anthony Thompson Field. Another section will be called Gordon Brown Field, after Yale's famous football captain.

David Dagget, of the class of 1879, Secretary of the Committee of Twenty-one, tells in The Alumni Weekly where the structures are to be built and what they will offer. Every form of athletics will be provided for, he says, except golf, and this lack has been made up by buying up stock in a golf club which gives Yale students the privileges of the links and clubhouses. A great many Yale men play golf, and they were not particularly welcome at the country clubs because they had a tendency to monopolize the grounds at certain times of the day.

The committee favors the coliseum or bowl type of football stand. They have found that a stand with about thirty seats above the ground and twenty-five seats below the level of the ground will give seating room for 50,000 or 60,000 persons. Around the top, it is planned to build a wide footway, which will accommodate a great many more.

The structure will be made of a great embankment of earth, faced with concrete, and the embankment will be built for the most part of the dirt of the excavation. The outside of the embankment will be covered with loam and seeded with grass, entrance being gained by a concrete tunnel. The playing field will thus be brought about 24 feet above the level of the ground, and the top row of seats about 30 feet above it. This kind of structure can be erected for about half the cost of a stadium of concrete, like the one at Harvard. It is pointed out that it would not be entirely desirable for warm weather, but for football it would have great advantages.

The Committee of Twenty-one will chose soon three architects and the engineers who will pass on all the plans and specifications.

THAW HEARING TO GO OVER.

Believed That State Will Ask Time to Get Testimony from Abroad.

It was learned on good authority last night that the inquiry into the sanity of Harry Kendall Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, which is scheduled to come up before Supreme Court Justice Keogh at White Plains on June 3, will be postponed until Fall. This delay will probably be brought about by ex-District Attorney William Travers Jerome, who has been engaged by Attorney General Carmody to fight the writ of habeas corpus obtained by counsel for Thaw, and who, it is understood, is unable to get the State's witnesses in court on June 3, as many of them are in Europe.

It will be necessary to have the testimony of these witnesses taken before the different American Consuls, and this will require considerable time. It was first proposed to read the eighty or more volumes of testimony of these witnesses, but Thaw's attorney objects to that, and therefore interrogatories and cross-interrogatories will have to be prepared in the foreign countries where the witnesses are now living. It is said that the State will examine more than 100 witnesses in an effort to prove that Thaw is still insane, and that he will be a menace to society if given his liberty.

Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, mother of the prisoner, and his sister, Alice Thaw, formerly the Countess of Yarmouth, have engaged a suite of rooms at a White Plains hotel for next month.

LIKES PARCELS POST PLAN.

Hitchcock Approves Senator Bourne's Bill Pending Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Unqualified approval of the Bourne parcels post bill was given by Postmaster General Hitchcock in a report upon the measure sent to the Senate Post Office Committee and made public to-day.

The consolidation of the third and fourth classes of mail matter would greatly facilitate the administration of postal matter, Mr. Hitchcock said. The delivery of parcels to the limit of eleven pounds on all rural routes, and within the delivery limits of free carrier offices, was likewise approved as economic and a convenience to the public.

The establishment of units of area of invariable dimensions on the basis of latitude and longitude, and various charges for the several zones, are regarded as certain to lessen the cost of transportation, stimulate the central trade in small wares, increase the postal revenues, and pave the way for other postal reforms.

"In my judgment," concluded the Postmaster General, "the proposed measure will benefit all classes of the people, except those carriers now engaged in the business of transporting small wares. While the patronage of these will be lessened, it will have the effect to limit their business to the more weighty freight which is distinctly the business of such carriers."

Neither the House nor Senate has acted on the bill.

FORTUNE FOR CHORUS MAN.

Edward Smith, Jr., for Whom Family Searched, Found in Broadway Show.

After a four years' search for a runaway son from St. Louis, Mo., in which lawyers and detectives were unsuccessful, Nathan G. Goldberger, an attorney of 346 Broadway, discovered Edward A. Smith, Jr., heir to a sixty-thousand-dollar share in his father's estate, in the chorus of a Broadway musical play Saturday night.

Some time ago Mr. Goldberger received a commission from a St. Louis attorney to try to find the young man, who was supposed to be in New York. The lawyer's success came accidentally. Last Saturday night he attended a performance of "The Rose Maid" at the Globe Theatre, and noticed the name of Edward Smith among the chorus men on the programme. He went back of the curtain to investigate. After a talk, the young man acknowledged his identity and told that he had joined the navy after leaving his home four years ago. When his term of enlistment expired he came to New York and was engaged for "The Rose Maid." He will obtain leave of absence from the management and go to St. Louis to assist in settling the estate.

His father, Capt. Edward A. Smith, was Western representative in Chicago of the Adams Express Company at the time of the Chicago fire, and saved the company's money and papers just before the fire reached the office. At the time of his death, in July, 1910, he was General Agent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad in St. Louis. Since that time his estate has been in litigation.

FOREIGN TRADE JUMPS.

Exports for April, Except Beef, Show Big Increase—Also Imports.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The monthly statement of the Department of Commerce and Labor shows the total value of exports for April to have been $176,100,000, as against $154,900,000 for the same month last year. The imports were valued at $162,700,000 as against $119,800,000 for April, 1911. For the ten months ended April 30 the total value of exports was $1,885,300,000, as against $1,726,500,000 in 1911. The imports for the ten months increased from $1,274,900,000 to $1,586,800,000.

There was an appreciable falling off in the exports of fresh beef, which last month consisted of only 800,000 pounds as against 3,400,000 pounds in April, 1911. For the ten months the reduction was from 34,500,000 pounds to 14,500,000 pounds. Cattle also lost heavily for the month.

The exports of cotton for last April were 394,500,000 pounds, while for the previous April they were 129,500,000 pounds.

The largest increase in metal exports for the ten months was in iron and steel sheets and plates, which went from 555,100,000 pounds in 1911 to 814,400,000 pounds in 1912.

During the ten months period $16,500,000 worth of automobiles were sent abroad, as compared with $9,700,000 worth for the ten months ended April 30, 1911. In the ten months 395,400,000 yards of cotton cloths were exported, as compared with 275,400,000 in 1911. Of structural iron and steel, 439,900,000 pounds were exported for the first ten months of the present fiscal year, as against 308,900,000 pounds for the same period last year.

Among the imports there was a noticeable falling off in tin plates and pig iron, both for the month and the ten months. For the latter portion of the present fiscal year only 6,000,000 pounds of tin plate were brought in, as against 86,600,000 pounds for a like period last year. The importations of pig iron decreased from 391,600,000 pounds to 208,100,000 for the ten-month period.

Crude rubber importations for the ten months ended in April, 1912, were 425,000,000 pounds, as compared with 303,000,000 pounds in 1911. There were also marked increases in the importation of hides and skins, raw wool, and raw fibres.

AIRMAN FALLS AT MINEOLA.

Joseph Stevenson Hurt, but Will Recover—Little Girl in Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 26.—The first accident of the Spring aviation season took place here this evening, when Joseph Stevenson fell from an altitude of 250 feet, in an effort to take a machine to the new Mineola field. He spent the morning assembling a Curtis biplane, and after luncheon started out. Investigation showed that a defective plane was the cause of his fall. A party in an automobile took the injured man to the hospital, where he regained consciousness. He will recover.

At Nassau Boulevard, Loring Twombly, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Irving Twombly, went for an air ride with George Beatty to-day.

EXPECT RECORD WHEAT CROP

Oregon, Washington, and Idaho May Yield 70,000,000 Bushels.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 26.—Seventy million bushels of wheat will be harvested in Oregon, Washington and Idaho the coming Fall, according to forecasts based on reports that have been gathered from every wheat county in the three States. This output will be about 15,000,000 bushels over last year's yield, and will establish a new record.

This forecast depends on favorable weather, but conditions to date have been perfect. Rains of the past week, which still continue, have been very beneficial. Increased acreage also figures in the gain in output. The only worry the farmers now have is the possibility of excessively hot weather next month.

Whitman County, Washington, alone reports a probable crop of 9,500,000 bushels, and Umatilla County, Oregon, 5,000,000 bushels. Throughout Idaho the soil is saturated with moisture, and the outlook is bright.

Rains Ruin Hay and Berry Crop.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 26.—The heaviest rains in May in California for twenty years have spoiled the valuable hay crop of the Sacramento Valley and have done serious damage to cherries and berries. The alfalfa was mainly cut and lying on the ground when the rains came, and it is ruined. Manager Walker of the Pacific Fruit Exchange says: "Up to last Monday we had been sending two cars of strawberries to the East daily. No more will go. The cherries that were ripe and ready for shipment are badly spoiled."

Mexican Petroleum Company Formed

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, May 26.—The Petroleum Products Company of Mexico, with a capital of $500,000, was chartered by the State Department at Dover, Del., yesterday. The incorporators, all Brooklyn men, are Thomas F. Nelson, C. E. Connell, and Charles Faulker.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Famous & Barr Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. M. Sostman, furs; 4 Washington Place.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; E. M. Sostman, furs; 4 Washington Place.
Federman, M. J., Scranton, Penn.; wash dresses, linen suits, and pongee coats; 30 East 23d.
Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. K. Hone, clothing; Great Northern, Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Nathan Kaufman, infants' wear, muslin undearwear, and corsets; T. Kaufman, furnishing goods; J. Keller, furnishing goods; 200 5th Av.
Morris, Mann & Reilly, Chicago, Ill.; J. P. Mann, jewelry; H. Morris, white goods and ribbons; 487 Broadway.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss R. Coleman, trimmings and buttons; Mrs. M. G. Hoitt, ladies' neckwear; 215 4th Av.; Velcolet.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. A. Krim, suits; Miss I. Holts, misses' department; Miss Becker, waists; 71 West 23d.
Well, R., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; L. H. Naghel, dress goods, silks, and cloths; 15 East 26th; Wolcott.
Hirsch Millinery Co., Birmingham, Ala.; A. Hirsch, millinery; August Hirsch, millinery; Imperial.
Miller Bros. Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; G. H. Miller, domestics; W. B. Davis, dry goods; 70 Franklin.
Taylor, John, D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Miss N. T. King, jewelry, leather goods; 200 5th Av.; Wolcott.
Scranton, D. G. Co., Scranton, Penn.; Mr. Federman, jobs, boys' clothing, shirt waists; 30 E. 23d.
Federman & Levy, Lima, Ohio; Mr. Levy, jobs, double-breasted boys' clothing, waists, wash dresses; 30 E. 23d.
Snellenburg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Englander, girls' coats; 1,261 Broadway.
Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; T. J. Madden, ladies' neckwear, laces, embroideries; Miss Hondle, millinery; 225 4th Ave.
Dimond, L., & Sons, Providence, R. I.; W. Schloss, millinery; 70 Franklin; Collingwood, Clarke Bros., Scranton, Penn.; J. W. Penny, carpets, upholstery goods; Herald Square.
Pioneer Cloak Co., Baltimore, Md.; P. Dupkin, cloaks; Herald Square.
Collins, M. J., Boston, Mass., overalls; St. Denis.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. L. Fox, hosiery, gloves; 320 Church.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. H. Myers, dress goods; 2 Walker; Cadillac.
Lauter & Karsky Co., San Francisco, Cal.; N. Lauter, jewelry, notions, fancy goods; Cadillac.
Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; P. C. Adams, hosiery, knit underwear; 215 4th Ave.; Flanders.
Blumenfeld, Locher & Brown Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. L. Locher, hats; Miss Laubenstein, millinery; 340 Broadway.
Manhattan Clothing Co., Norwich, Conn.; L. Krenig, clothing; Breslin.
Wallace, J., Sons, Stroudsburg, Penn.; C. D. Wallace, dry goods; Breslin.
Rich, M., & Bros. Co., Atlanta, Ga.; C. E. Wesenback, notions, jewelry, gloves; J. Newton, neckwear, ribbons, hosiery, hdkfs.; 148 W. 23d; Latham.

SALESMAN.

Wanted for the West, bright young hustler to carry medium priced line of muslin underwear, dressing sacques and negligees; opportunity for quick advancement; all communications treated in confidence. L. S., W 50 Times.

PROPOSALS.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 27, 1912. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, for furnishing Anthracite Coal at this Post, will be received until 2 o'clock P. M., June 10, 1912. Deliveries to be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912. The U. S. reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. For further information address Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. Motions. 1—Matter of Medina Quarry Co. General Calendar. 212—Marquisee v. Hartford Fire Ins. Co. 243—Am. Street Flushing Co. v. Barron. 244—Parsons Non-Skid Co. v. Atlas Chain Co. 245—Assets Collecting Co. v. Barnes-King Co. 248—C. & O. R. R. v. Stojanowski. 249—Brzezinski v. United States. 206—Nat. Electric Signaling Co. v. Telefunken Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Admiralty. 85—Tug Ticaline, Limitation, &c. 155—Tug Transfer No. 12, Limitation, &c. 226—City of N. Y. v. Tug Geo. F. Randolph. 118—Kennedy v. Tug Chas. W. Crene. 216—Burrafield SS Co. v. Arbuckle. 216—Staples Brick Co. v. SS A. Stefano. 110—Packard v. Tug Chas. A. Fox. 220—Thames Towboat Co. v. SS Everrilda. 234—Hahio v. Benedict. 235—Fitzpatrick v. Scow Lamplight. 182—Derby v. Tug Robt. Robinson. 232—McAllister, D. D. &c. Co. v. Tug W. H. Keeler.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Bankruptcy Calendar. Discharges. O. H. Mayer, F. Kropacek, A. Feldstein, Pekeepsie Glass Works, A. Abrams, C. Warren, S. L. Cohen, F. Heilen. Under Objections. F. T. Kee, J. Klein, Fried & Bauovitch, S. Glassberg, E. H. & W. J. McCarty. Adjourned Cases. I. Levy, Zaimsant & B., L. B. Hulse. Involuntary Case. Petition v. Dairy Products Co. Petition v. Smith & Probstein. Motions. N. Y. White Cross Milk Co. B. Rosenthal. Motor Eng. & Sale Co., Bankers Realty & Sec. Co., Ellsworth Childs, J. Rassuer, S. Stein, F. Bouck, Sta-Pyro Mfg. Co., Arkin Paper Box Co., Intl. Post Card Co., M. Paris, Hamilton Cigar Store Co., R. C. Fisher, W. Russell, Smith & P., (2,) M. Klein, M. Genodman, N. Y. White Cross Milk Co., Hyden & Judd, J. T. Reinhardt, Schwartz & K., Isaacs Bros., (2,) D. & L. Biederman, Black, &c., Baldwin Heat Co., L. Fickler, Atlas Hat Co. F. & H. Levy Contract Co., Bankers Realty & Sec. Co., Ferguson Cont. Co., K. Hoffman, Megiborsky Bros., B. Keefer, M. Kean, A. Berkowitz, Frazin & O., Stern & R., Weinderman & W., Pokeepsie Glass Works, H. Koscoff, C. Prichef.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gerard, J. Litigated motions. 1—Wood v. Pike. 2—Bankers' Trust Co v. Dists Co. 3—Same v. same. 4—Belluci v. Williams. 5—Bunting Bull Co v. City of Mt Vernon. 6—Danziger v. Rieser. 7—People ex rel Watt v. Zueca. 8—Bailey v. Young. 9—Landrest v. Berlin. 10—Robeck v. Naething. 11—Liebesman v. Barber Asphalt Pav Co. 12—Murray v. Shubert. 13—Havill v. United Dressed Beef Co. 14—Nelson v. Standard Concrete Steel Co. 15—Gallagher v. Hay Foundry & Iron Wks. 16—Cockburn v. Leuchtenburg. 17—Kobre v. Post. 18—Savage v. Smith, of City of N. Y. (unnamed street.) 20—Klapman v. Klapman. 21—Matter of Cohn. 22—Steiner v. Kaufman. 23—Eshelman v. Eshelman. 24—Tootle v. Frazier. 25—Tisdall v. Archer. 26—Matter of Weinberg. 27—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 28—Colwell Lead Co. v. Home Title Ins Co. 29—Stevenson v. Stevenson. 30—McKean v. Oregon. 31—Harris v. Herbst. 32—Yfantes v. Hatzisandas. 33—Creek Currant Co v. Jackson. 34—Hottes v. Fischerman. 35—Kranz v. Krans. 36—Schreyer v. Chaitin. 37—Dempsey v. Dempsey. 38—Muller v. Byrne. 39—Pumm v. Supreme Lodge of Knights and Ladies of Honor. 40—Sternberger v. Koppleman. 41—Pakas v. Lesco Realty and Const Co. 42—Digiacoma v. Digiacoma. 43—Anderson v. Lozier Motor Co. 44—Werner v. Barsalmo Zu Lazzaro Co. 45—Genn v. Genn. 46—Maxwell v. City of N. Y. 47—Cody & Lillie v. Powers & Craft. 48—De Spiridon v. de Spiridon. 49—Sorober v. Sorober. 50—Schmidt v. Kline. 51—McCarthy v. Well. 52—Susser v. Cerra. 53—Taylor v. Klein. 54—Dietz v. Dietz. 55—Matter of Vlau. 56—Lehman v. Pike. 57—Nat Bank of Commerce v. Boss. 58—Matter of John v. Walker Co. 59—Hayes v. Lash. 60—Howard & Fuller Brew Co v. Keogh. 61—Gottschall v. Munden Const Co. 62—Cech v. Bohemian Slav. &c. Assn. 63—Marsa v. Distasie. 64—Matter of Mader. 65—Peat v. Peat. 66—Krum v. Krum. 67—Davis v. D D D Co. 68—Hamparizound Khatadourian v. Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. 69—Riverside Bank v. Zagat. 70—Same v. same. 71—Same v. same. 72—Same v. same. 73—Same v. same. 74—Sidenberg v. Zagat. 75—Same v. same. 76—Same v. same. 77—Brooks v. Zagat. 78—Gans v. Zagat. 79—De Leon v. Zagat. 80—Sharp & Dohme v. Zagat. 81—Bruns v. Sobel. 82—Merrill & Hill. 83—Freedman v. Poldow. 84—Derby v. Moore. 85—Hochron v. Rothstein. 86—Schneider v. same. 87—Roosevelt v. Porter. 88—Same v. Roosevelt. 89—Schermerhorn v. Greenwald. 90—Beck & Sons v. Tynberg. 91—People ex rel Stern Bros v. Miller. 92—Sage v. Fred. F French Co. 93—Berger v. same. 94—Horenburger v. Ruppel. 95—N Y Produce Exch Bank v. Rumore Realty Co. 96—Carroll v. Penn Steel Co. 97—Nusbaum v. Stewart. 98—Wetzel v. Mercantile Trust Co. 99—Thofley v. same. 100—Matter of Selden. 101—Miller v. Woodruff Co. 102—Stone v. Schwartzreich. 103—Rich v. New Netherland Theatre Co. 104—Matter of Large. 105—Katz v. Marks. 106—Ridley v. Walter. 107—Matter of Kingsley. 108—Matter of Barium Production Co. 109—Simons v. Borough Cut Stone Co. 110—City of N. Y. v. Armor Holding Co. 111—City of N. Y. v. White. 112—Steers v. Hewlett Bay Co. 113—Crotona Park Realty Co v. Bentz. 114—Bauer v. Bauer. 115—Stocky v. Int R T. 116—Leiman v. Kulla. 117—Nohm v. Wolf. 118—Hall v. French-Am We Co. 119—Regenhals v. Potsdam. 120—Matter of City of N Y (Canal St.) 121—Yale v. N Y Inv & Imp Co. 122—Cohen v. Ratner. 123—Same v. same. 124—Pyne v. Curran. 125—Bogossian v. N Y Edison Co. 126—First Indep Ben Socy v. Greanson. 127—Prudential Vaudeville Exch v. Cleveland. 128—Bathlis v. Leask. 129—Gabel v. Gabel.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II., Blanchard, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III., Guy, J.—Motions. Demurrers. 440—Kent v. Kiernan. Preferred causes. 5488—N Y Life Insur Co v. Kobbe. 5445—Konkle v. Montgomery. 4555—Potter v. Potter. 5479—Prentice v. Univ Hgts Hotel Co. 5644—Farley v. Keenan. 5454—Wohgelmuth v. Silverman. 4324—Kinsman v. Kinsman. 5371—Madison Trust Co v. Shapiro. 5456—Richichi v. Richichi. 5441—Levy v. Huldana Realty Co. General calendar, to be called at 2 P. M. Case on—4943—Moriarty v. Stover. 4970—Baer v. Hill. 4953—Heller v. Bernstein. 5045—Stockert v. Dry Dock Sav Bank. 5051—Same v. Bowery Sav Bank. 5056—Coleman & Krause v. Board of Education. 5067—Gottlieb v. Bernstein. 4540—Goodman v. Framberg. 4704—Paltrowitz v. Hodes. 5368—Dragen v. Huber. 5587—Ettrohmowitz v. Jaffe. 3104—Kaufman v. Well. 4565—Raymond & Co v. D'Ambra Const Co. 4776—Luongo v. same. 5052—Ormond Realty Co v. Kinsella Const Co. 4722—Lugar v. Livermore. 4132—Thornton v. Thornton. 2548—Kiely v. Shipman. 4676—Blaustein v. Blaustein. 4742—Greenwald v. Doepner. 4364—Williams v. Un Wireless Tel Co. 4351—Dowling v. Wilson. 4932—Same v. Parker. 3777—Terhune v. Terhune. 4581—Dean Holding Co v. Hayes. 4694—Stumpf v. Robin. 796—Schlesinger v. Fisk. 4957—Bumps Perfected Paner Fastener Co v. Iles. 5006—Aaron v. Black. 5011—Hiram Grand Lodge v. Bunnell. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., clear; Part V., case on; Part VI., clear; Part VII., clear; Part VIII., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II. Inquest: 6480—Badt v. Carroll. Inquest: 6461—Badt v. Carroll. Inquest: 6798—Weinberg v. Weinberg. 4768—Goodwin v. Richmond. 4769—Goodwin v. Richmond. 6668—Dowdell v. Xavier. 6519—First Nat Bank of N Y v. Portaupeck Realty Co. 6465—Jacob Baver Lumber Co v. Massachusetts Bonding & Ins Co. 6767—Helfstein v. Irvine. 6730—Hess v. Tanenbaum. 6771—Hirschfield v. Parde. 6790—Jamin v. Jamin. 6561—Cutler v. Hynes. 6468—McCabe v. Hartman. 6665—Heller v. Jas McCaffrey Co. 5867—Colwell Lead Co v. Manneschmidt. 6588—Gilbert v. Bishop. 6596—United Merchants' Realty & Imp Co v. Glassheim. 6585—Berner v. Board of Education. 6685—Lawrence v. Board of Education. 6753—Mesteer v. Board of Education. 6846—Rosenthal v. Horowitz. 6806—Stern v. Hobart. 6852—Surplus Assets Co v. Lane. 6627—Baumgarten v. Keller. 6106—MacDonald v. MacDonald. 5697—Matter of Hughes. 6850—Lens v. Modern Woodmen of Am. 5796—Kaff v. Donnell. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term, Part III. Giegerich, J. 3184—Reilly v. Simonson. 2306—Stern v. Opry. 3894—McDonagh v. Staten Island R T Co. 2176—McCarton v. City of N Y. 779—Sugarman v. Dennetts Sur Coffee Co. 3120—Klein v. Frankel. 6410—Burkan v. Musical Courier Co. 7487—Keegan v. N Y C & H R R R. 7405—Hawkins v. Whitridge. 4497—Bourdon v. Plaza Operating Co. 7403—Magee v. N Y Tel Co. 7480—Burrieci v. Pelham Operating Co. 7440—Austin v. Ellison Const Co. 7455—Friedlander v. Joline. 7592—Corbett v. Northern Union Gas Co. 7595—O'Brien v. Central Park, &c., R R. 1834—Bodenheim v. Koller. 4412—Kelly v. City of N Y. 2715—Martin v. Anglo-Am Authors Assn. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term, Part IV. Gavegan J. 9614—Thornton v. Rapid Transit Sub Cont Co & Interborough R T Co. 4858—Petroff v. City & Suburban Homes Co. 4540—Fay v. Mulvihill. 4418—Davis v. N Y House Wrecking Co. 4445—Cohen v. Boser. 4693—Crowley v. Murray & Hill Co. 2704—Brummerhop v. Shubert-Anderson Co. 4690—Clausen v. Connecticut Cash Co. 4093—Evers v. Rhutschel, Jr. 4292—Riesner v. Cinn Abattoir Co. 7636—O'Herlihy v. Joline. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term, Part V. Amend, J. 4375—Ciravolla v. Bakers & Cons Comp Least Co. 4394—Loope v. Erie R R. 4805—Blumenthal v. Hencken & Willanbrock Co. 4806—Fomazzi v. Aue. 1022½—Senior v. B'klyn Heights R R. 4828—Ciravella v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins. 4284—Bogasian v. N Y Edison Co. 2675—Miccio v. Krotenberg. 4603—Leichman v. the N Y Butchers Dressed Meat Co. 4446—Wortzman v. Palli. 4041—Johnson v. Riter Conley Mfg Co. 190—Bryan v. Safir. 2298—Donoghue v. Callanan. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term, Part VI. Hotchkiss, J. 4450—Mowerieff v. City of N Y. 4568—Reilly v. Fischer. 4695—Fedden v. Rosenheimer. 4668—McCabe v. same. 4675—Carlouch v. Conforti Escav & Foundation Co. 4624—J. H. Noeser Mfg Co v. Helderberg Cament Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII. Brady, J. 2836—Ritzkovitch v. National Ice Co. 8584—McLaren v. Joline. 1501—McConnell v. Thomas & Buckley Operating Co. 8386—Mellwitt v. Ronken. 4260—Alberson v. Bingham. 4743—Bartolletus v. Weisbecker. 4746—Roman v. Gordon. 4751—Mallen v. S W Bowler & Co. 4536—Geller v. City of N Y. 8127—Mandel v. Robbins. 4481—Zuckerman v. City of N Y. 4483—Zuckerman v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Hendrick, J. 2305—Martin v. John. 2956—Joseph v. City of N Y. 4576—Duke v. Kemp Real Estate Co. 4574—Spector v. Feldman. 4711—Ebbecke v. City of N Y. 4786—Capola v. Cammegnino. 4769—Lallement v. Craig. 4770—Kadonsky v. City of N Y. 4799—Gordon & Sulzberger & Sons Co. 4813—McCarthy v. Otis Elevator Co. 4814—O'Gorman v. Same. 2464—Bormon v. Interborough R T Co. 4572—Wilson v. M D Mirsky & Co. 2441—Landers v. Richberg. 830—Cooper v. Fidelity Dev Co. 3304—Smith v. Fidelity Dev Co. 7105—Mattson v. Phoenix Const Co. 7200—Rivan v. N Y Edison Co. 4757—Hyman v. N Y Cont Co Penn Terminal. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J. 3915—Kalina v. Am Label Co. 4696—Abendroth & Root Mfg Co v. W S Frazier Co. 6734—Lloyd v. Romaine. 4468—Kirschenbaum v. Joseph Veschler Estate. 3616, 3620—Merc Nat Bank v. Cyprus. 6744—City of N Y v. Central Park, &c, R R. 6374—City of N Y v. Hearst. 6830—Springs v. Taylorville, Cotton Mills. 6628—People, &c, v. Dry Dock, &c, R R. 4229—Baum v. Vanderveer Crossing. 1222, 1223—Hochstein v. Vanderveer Crossings. 6507—Cocks v. City of N Y. 4329—Gaspari v. 14th St. Store. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Delany, J. 4583—Merrill-Ruckgaber Co v. County of Westchester. 4614—Nat Fireproof Co v. Phila Casualty Co. 4649—Berger v. Hopper. 4165—Nestor v. Hayes Cent Stor Warehouse Co. 1391—State Bank v. German Ins Fire Ins Co. 119—Donegan & Swift v. Patterson. 3139—Lowenstein v. Hargraves Mills. 3158—Gordon v. Ellinger. 4373—McAvoy v. Minsky. 135—Quinn v. Wolfe. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bischoff, J. 2114—Clark & Co v. Zimmerman. 4481—Booss v. Deimel. 4694—Nixon v. Carnegie Trust Co. 4728—McDermott v. Fletcher. 4628—Franklin v. Hoadley. 1911—Am Mineral Water Machine Co v. Diamond Soda Water Mfg Co. 4725—Heidelberg Tower Elec Adv Co v. 1,461 Broadway. 4726—Same v. same. 3353—N Y & Balt Transp Lines v. City of N Y. 3522—Shober v. Royal Ins Co v. Liverpool. 3954—Cosgrove v. Behan. 3271—Warrin v. Haverty. 177—Wickstrom v. Peck. 3895—Ducas v. Loonen. 3905—Hammerschlag v. Mass Bonding and Ins Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Dugro, J. 4675—Stiles v. Con Gas Co. 4636—Post v. McKeag. 3733—Hunt v. Hay. 4155—Lake & Burke & Sons v. City of N Y. 4903—Levy v. Interborough R T Co. 2442—Hamblin v. Nichols. 6250—McIntire v. Nat Nassau Bank. 640—South Am Co v. Chelsea Const Co. 3304—Warner v. Nelson. 6316—Gilbert v. Adams. Case on.

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SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—McCall, J. 4082—Dunn v. City of N Y. 2276—Willis v. Goodman. 3930—85% Automobile Supply Co v. Rubly. 3855—Rogers v. Adler. 1506—Epstein v. Unterberg. 4509—Eureka Roman Stone v. Donaldson. 4207—Pool v. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. 8691—Hewitt Motor Co v. Morton. 4476—Westinghouse Elec & Mfg Co v. Jones. 2774—Whitcomb v. Burr. 3944—Zansser v. Schmidt & Schwanenfluegel. 3868—Treland v. Hall. 1622—S. Hellman & Co v. Samuels. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Contested will: Cornelius H Van Ness. Wills for probate: Mary J. Ida King, Charles Coleman, Alessandro Simonetti, Henrietta M Redman, Maria T Moore, Henry Schmitt, Sarah A Dunn, Edna E Jimmerson, Frederick Habig.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J.; Part II.—McAvoy, J.; Part IV.—Finelite, J.; Part V.—Green, J.; Part VI.—Donnelly, T., Part VII.—Delehanty, J.; Part VIII.—La Fetra, J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part I, Room, at 9:45 A. M. 6907—Burns v. Asophyle. 7731—Coviello v. Joline. 837—Hell v. Rountree Const Co. 5887—Livingston v. Pollatschek. 6726—Poppas v. Barnard Realty Co. 7554—Bertstein v. Pincus. 7748—Pfeffer v. Whitridge. 7449—Pfeffer v. Whitridge. 7179—Lewis v. Harris. 7365—Cohn v. Hirschfield. 7679—Goodman v. Wakefield Park Realty Co. 7690—Levin v. Goldenkranz. 6530—Gordon v. Ellenbogen. 6531—Fellerman v. Ellenbogen. 7200½—De Angelis v. Bank for Savings in City of N Y. 5018—Josephs v. Tusks. 6413—Silverman v. Garfick. 6017—Finkelstein v. Selanburg. 6679—Kraus v. Hacker. 6023—Kazlanezkut v. Nat Lead Co. 6811—Blumberg v. Hays Central Storage & W Co. 6706—Kaufman v. Frye. 7457—Boshinsky v. Scharfe. 3737—Finkelstein v. Selwitz. 1117¾—Mayer v. Penfield. 7356—Reiling v. Friedman Bros & Son Neckwear Co. 7466—De Lorenzo v. De Lorenzo. 7045—Carteret Mfg Co v. C F Garrigues Co. 7577—Gretsch v. Hano. 7506—Hano v. Gretsch. 3819—Lopisi v. Dennon Const. Co. 7567—McAvoy v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 7406—Konigsfest v. Nathan. 7670—Equitable Trust Co v. Bingham. 7673—Melton v. Fullerton-Weaver Realty Co. 5574—Drucker v. Greenpoint Sash & Door Co. 7668—Mexican Fuel Co v. Gas Engine & Power Co. 7633—Herman v. Joline. 7709—Smith v. Kahn. 7710—McCloy v. Joline. 7711—Smoller v. Schnall. 7714—Keane v. La Campagne Generale Transatlantique.

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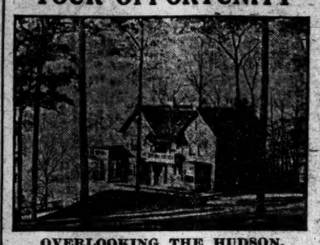

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Will sacrifice for immediate sale artistic seven-room house, delightfully situated on the western slope of the Palisades; three minutes from railroad station; one minute from trolley; contains extra large rooms, including four pleasant bedrooms; ample closets; open fireplace; parquet floors; beam ceilings; porcelain bath and washstands; open plumbing; kitchen range; splendid cellar; furnace; gas and electric light. Cost $5,800 to build; will sell for $5,000. Some cash required, balance on easy terms. Box W 25 Times.

FARM ONLY $95
20,000 square feet rich soil, 100 peach trees with each acre; high and dry; title guaranteed; artistic bungalow, $275. Also riverside farms; boating, bathing and fishing; 35 minutes on Lackawanna; one minute from express station; commutation, 13c.; $10 down. W. M. LANE, Room 324H, World Building.

AMONG THE HILLS
AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone.
C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

MUST SELL AT ONCE handsome one-family dwelling in select location on Palisades; contains seven rooms and bath, porcelain tub and washstands, open plumbing, furnace heat, kitchen range, good cellar; close to car line; reached by 42d St. or 130th St. Ferries within 25 minutes; will be sold for a liberal cash discount or on monthly payments to responsible purchaser. Address D 19 Times.

An ideal home, six rooms and bath; hardwood finish; all improvements; 50x100; price $3,500; five minutes from depot; write for photographs and particulars. Suerken, owner, Rochelle Park, N. J.

ON account of moving to Boston, will sacrifice my $7,500 house for $6,000. Liberal terms. Address Opportunity, Post Office Box 1,431.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Beautiful illustrated booklet sent free on application. GORDON & FORMAN.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Large studio, 20x30 feet, suitable for sculptor, painter, musician; near brook; Woodstock, N. Y. Miss Bracher, Woodstock, Ulster Co., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 9 CLINTON ST.
ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

Lake Hopatcong Shore Fronts
Dwellings for rent and for sale.
Some bargains. Acreage properties.
G. W. CAMPBELL,
150 BROADWAY, New York.

WILL SACRIFICE SUMMER COTTAGE
at Schooleys Mts., N. J. Furnished.
Write for particulars.
OWNER, P. O. Box 1431, N. Y. City.

Large plot, 100x140, for suburban home, at Fanwood, N. J., $500; covered with beautiful shade; near depot; $5 per month secures it. We will help you to build your home. Full particulars and transportation sent you FREE. H. C. Lockwood Company, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN.
East Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN.
East Side.

383 PARK AVENUE
Near 54th St.
NEW TWELVE-STORY FIREPROOF APARTMENTS
7 Rooms & 3 Baths
RENTS $1,900 & up
Open Fireplaces; All Modern Conveniences.
Ready July 15th
APPLY MONTANA REALTY CO.,
384 Park Av., near 53d St.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished, Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.50 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

West Side.

PORTSMOUTH
88-44 WEST 9TH ST.
Very desirable apartments of seven rooms and bath; steam heat; hall boys; elevator service all night; rents low; CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Two apartments, seven and eight rooms, for lease from Oct. 1, $1,320 and $2,000; elevator, fireproof building; all improvements; central location. 125-127 West 58th St. or Broadway, REMCO 98th Street.

BROOKLYN.

$23—GARFIELD PLACE—$23
6-7 rooms, bath; all improvements, including steam heat and hot-water supply; excellent location. Inquire janitor, 199 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Asbury Park, Allenhurst, Deal
Furnished cottages for rent.
WM. C. BURROUGHS, Asbury Park, N. J.

ELEVATOR APTS. $35.
Four beautiful, light, cheerful rooms; baths; telephone; all improvements. Tuxedo Court, southwest corner Madison Av., 128th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A NEW YORK OFFICE—For $60 a Year
This includes completely furnished desk, free stenographic service and private room for consultation. Write or 'phone for full particulars.
International Service Corporation,
Herald Sq. Bldg., B'way & 36th St.
New York City. Tel. 4022 Greeley.

48th, 113 West, near Broadway.—Large, desirable store; steam heat, &c.; rent reasonable. Apply premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

$15 Up Month | Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. | **109 Broad St.**

Desk room and desk for rent. Room 715, 115 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT OFFICES.
And large store on Montague St., near Court, the Wall St. of Brooklyn; very desirable for insurance, banking, or real estate business; janitor service, light, heat; half block from Subway and City Hall. Your broker or J. Ehlers, 180 Montague St., Brooklyn.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of THOMAS LYNCH, Jr., Bankrupt.—No. 16,220.—Notice of sale at auction.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that real property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of John L. Lyttle, the Trustee herein, at public auction under the rules and practice of this court, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 113 Leonard Street, New York City, on May 27th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M.
The property to be sold consists of Lots Nos. 110, 111, 112, and 113 on map entitled "Map of Samler Estate," at West 250th Street and Broadway, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 percentum of its appraised value.
New York, April 15, 1912.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
45 Cedar Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of SAMUEL H. BECKER, Alleged Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:
Pursuant to an order duly made in this matter, the receiver of the estate of the alleged bankrupt will sell property belonging thereto, consisting of a stock of men's clothing and fixtures now contained in the store at 283 Market Street, Newark, New Jersey.
The sale will be at public auction on May 31, 1912, at 10 A. M., at 283 Market Street, Newark, New Jersey. The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any or all of the property from sale at public auction, unless it brings at least 75% of the appraised value. The property may be inspected at the above address on May 27, 28, and 29, 1912, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Further information may be obtained from SPAULDING FRAZER, Receiver, 164 Market Street, Newark, New Jersey, or from ELGIN L. McBURNEY, Attorney for Receiver, 302 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AMODIO DI TORO and TEOFILO ZANCHELLI, individually and composing the firm of DI TORO & ZANCHELLI, Alleged Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 27th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 521 Morris Av., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of a stock of flour, feed, hay, &c., together with the right, title, and interest of the alleged bankrupts above named in and to one truck, two horses, a double set of harness, safe, office fixtures, &c.
CHARLES H. BROAS, Receiver.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERNARD GLEMBA, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 27th, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 2,803 8th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of bicycles, bicycle supplies, tires, lamps, cement, handle bars, rubber, Weinbach lamps, wrenches, general supplies, fixtures, &c.
JOSEPH BEIHILF, Receiver.
WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Attorney for Receiver, 64 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH WARSHAWSKY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 27th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 392 Grand St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of watches, clocks, cut glass, diamonds, jewelry, one large burglarproof safe, fixtures, &c.
CHARLES L. COHN, Receiver.
STRAUSS & SINGER, Attorneys for Receiver, 160 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE UNITED States District Court, for the Southern District of New York, at the Court House, Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 23d day of May, 1912.—Present: Hon. Charles M. Hough, District Judge.—In the matter of SAMUEL BUHLER, ALEXANDER SCHWARTZ, and JOSEPH AEBISCHER, copartners, trading as S. BUHLER & CO., Alleged Bankrupts.
It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Henry M. Fertig, duly verified, and the petition of David D. Deutsch, duly verified, that a petition was duly filed in this Court, on the 14th day of May, 1912, praying that the above-named Samuel Buhler, Alexander Schwartz, and Joseph Aebischer be adjudicated bankrupts, and that a subpoena directed to the said alleged bankrupts was duly issued out of this Court, to the United States Marshal, in this district, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same upon Alexander Schwartz and Joseph Aebischer, and that the said alleged bankrupts are not now within the district, so that personal service can be made upon them, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupts, but that they are not within the jurisdiction of this Court.
Now, on motion of Henry M. Fertig, Esq., attorney for the petitioning creditors, herein, it is
ORDERED that the above-named alleged bankrupts, Alexander Schwartz and Joseph Aebischer, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 13th day of June, 1912, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, on the 14th day of May, 1912, and in case of their failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made granting the prayer of said petitioner, and it is
FURTHER ORDERED that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 7th day of May, 1912, and that a copy of this order be mailed to said alleged bankrupts, Alexander Schwartz and Joseph Aebischer, to their last known place of business, on or before the day of the first publication.
C. M. HOUGH,
District Judge.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS SACKIN and ISIDORE TOMKIN, composing the firm of SACKIN & TOMKIN, Alleged Bankrupts.—No. 16,585.
To the creditors of the above named bankrupts:
That pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles M. Hough, Judge, the above entitled matter was referred to me as Referee for the purpose of composition before adjudication.
You are hereby notified that a meeting of creditors of the above named alleged bankrupts will be held before me at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 24th day of May, 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupts herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, May 22d, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York—THE DUFFNER & KIMBERLY COMPANY, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that The Duffner & Kimberly Company, bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated April 30th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 1st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 27, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—RALPH A. BELKNAP, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Ralph A. Belknap, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 22d, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 1st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 27th, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York—PETER B. HANSBURY, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Peter B. Hansbury, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 24th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 1st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 27, 1912.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

NATIONAL SALT COMPANY.
To Preferred and Common Stockholders, and all others interested:
In pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey of May 20, 1912, you are hereby notified that the petition and final account of the Receivers of National Salt Company have been deposited with the Sergeant at Arms at the Chancery Chambers in the City of Jersey City, N. J., for inspection; and you, preferred and common stockholders, are ordered to show cause on Monday, June 3d, 1912, at 10 A. M., at said Chancery Chambers, why said account should not be approved and allowances made as therein prayed; and you, common stockholders, are ordered to show cause at said time and place why the moneys in the hands of the Receivers after paying such allowances should not be paid to the preferred stockholders; and you, preferred and common stockholders, are ordered to show cause on Monday, June 17, 1912, at same time and place why an account of the distribution of said moneys by the Receivers should not be approved, and the Receivers discharged.
NATHAN S. BEARDSLEE and FRANK P. McDERMOTT, Receivers of National Salt Co., 75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J.
May 23, 1912.
CHARLES W. FULLER, Solicitor of Receivers.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

Social Gayeties in
The White Mountains
of New Hampshire

The social side is to many the great attraction of a White Mountain summer.

Mountain climbing, tramping, picnics, golf, tennis, every summer sport; wonderful drives, pleasant companionship on cool piazzas. In the evening, dances and jolly entertainments.

Interesting People

worth knowing flock there from all over the country.

For a few weeks you are shut off from the outside world. You get well acquainted, form lasting friendships, broaden your social horizon.

You can live at a palatial hotel or a delightful little hotel or boarding house.

Summer train schedule is effective June 24th

Famous Hotels	
Sunset Hill House Sugar Hill, N. H. Capacity 300	Mountain View House Whitefield, N. H. Capacity 150
Intervale House Intervale, N. H. Capacity 125	Mt. Madison House Gorham, N. H. Capacity 300
The Balsams Dixville Notch, N. H. Capacity 300	The Mount Washington Bretton Woods, N. H. Capacity 600
The Mount Pleasant Bretton Woods, N. H. Capacity 525	The Crawford House Crawford Notch, N. H. Capacity 500
Fabyan House Fabyan, N. H. Capacity 500	Twin Mountain House Twin Mountain, N. H. Capacity 150
Maplewood Hotel & Inn Bethlehem, Maplewood Station, N. H. Capacity 540	New Profile House & Cottages, Franconia Notch, N. H. Capacity 500
The Sinclair Bethlehem, N. H. Capacity 200	The Waumbek & Cottages Jefferson, N. H. Capacity 500

Send for Free Booklets

and see how much you will want to go. They include rates of hotels and board.

Address Vacation Bureau, The New England Lines, Room 818, So. Station, Boston, Mass., or write or call City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NEW ENGLAND LINES — Boston & Albany R.R. — Central Vermont Ry. — Maine Central R.R.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

STEAMBOATS.

Best One Day's Outing

You cannot spend a day to better advantage than in seeing the Hudson River in the full glory of Spring. The trip on one of our big boats, the "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," or "Albany," is the best one day's outing in the world.

They make the journey from New York to Albany by daylight, or you can catch the return boat at Poughkeepsie and be back in New York before dark.

A fine orchestra and a good restaurant will add to your comfort on the way.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42nd St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Str. Mary Powell Commences May 28th.

Hudson River Day Line

Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.

STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE

NEXT SAILINGS

London—Paris—Hamburg

S. S. Kais'n Aug. Vic. MAY 30, 10 A. M.

S.S. VICTORIA LUISE JUNE 6, 9 A. M.

S. S. AMERIKA JUNE 13, 9 A. M.

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN

Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa

S. S. MOLTKE MAY 29, 10 A. M.

Largest S. S. Co. Over 400 SHIPS — In the World 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

MAY SAILING

Kais'n Aug. Vic. 30th, 10 A. M.

JUNE SAILINGS

‡Victoria Luise.... 6th, 9 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln..... 8th, 11 A. M.
Amerika .....13th, 9 A. M.
¶Pretoria .....15th, 9 A. M.
Cleveland .....20th, 10 A. M.
Hamburg .....22d, 12 noon
Kais'n Aug. Victoria.27th, 9 A. M.
Pres. Grant .....29th, 10 A. M.

JULY SAILINGS

Cincinnati .....4th, 12 noon
¶Pennsylvania .... 6th, 10 A. M.
Amerika .....11th, 2 P. M.
Pres. Lincoln.....18th, 9 A. M.
Cleveland .....25th, 9 A. M.

‡2d Cabin only.
¶Will call at Boulogne. 21st cabin only.

Mediterranean

Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa

S. S. MOLTKE

May 29, July 6, 10 A. M.

S. S. Moltke August 20, 11 A. M.

TWO IDEAL CRUISES

Around the World

Nov. 9, 1912. (From New York) | Feb. 27, 1913. (From San Fran.)

by S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 tons) the ultimate

DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP

including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.

VACATION CRUISES

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO

JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL

Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica

JUNE TO OCTOBER WEEKLY SAILINGS by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our

— ATLAS SERVICE —

11 to 18 Days $75
25-Day Cruises $110 and $115
Santiago, Kingston, round trip $75.00
Colon and Port Limon, round trip $115.00

—NEXT SAILING—

S.S. PRINZ JOACHIM, JUNE 1, 2 P. M.

Write for booklet of any cruise.

Hamburg-American LINE

41-45 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 1900 Rector.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD

Express Steamers' Temporary Change of Sailing Date

For the convenience and comfort of its passengers to London and beyond, The Cunard Line has decided to sail its Express Steamers (Wednesday Service) at 5 P. M. Tuesday so long as they continue on the present extreme southerly track. The change of sailing hour becomes effective with the sailing of the Mauretania on June 11th.

The Fastest Steamers in the World

Lusitania — May 29, 1 A. M. July 9
Mauretania — June 18, 5 P. M. Aug. 6
June 11, 5 P. M. July 23
July 2, 5 P. M.

CARONIA CAMPANIA CARMANIA

June 1, 10 A.M. July 31 | June 5, 1 A.M. July 16 | June 15, 10 A. M. Aug. 10
June 29, 10 A. M. Aug. 24 | June 25, 5 P.M. Aug. 13 | July 13, 10 A. M.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA

VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD

Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service

Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.

Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

CARPATHIA	SAXONIA	PANNONIA	IVERNIA
a June 4	June 12	a b June 20	July 3
a July 18	Aug. 1	a b Aug. 8	Aug 22

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.

Round the World Trips $600. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N.Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery

STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from NEW YORK **JUNE 15** 10:00 A. M.

JULY 6 AUG. 17
JULY 27 SEPT. 7

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

Majestic.....June 1, noon | Olympic..June 15
Oceanic.....June 8, noon | Majestic..June 22

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool

Adriatic..May 30, noon | Cedric .....June 13
Baltic...June 6, noon | Celtic .....June 20

FROM BOSTON To The MEDITERRANEAN

CANOPIC, June 8, 4 P. M. | CRETIC, June 29

NEARBY SAILINGS

Adriatic .....May 30, 12:00 N'n
St. Paul .....June 1, 9:30 AM
Zeeland .....June 1, 10:00 AM
Majestic .....June 1, 12:00 N'n

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

St. Paul.....June 1 | St. Louis.....June 15
Philadelphia..June 8 | New York.....June 22

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT

New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N. R.

Minnetonka..Je. 1, 10:30 AM | Minn'w'ka..Je. 15
Minneapolis..Je. 8, 11 AM | Minnehaha Je. 22

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.

London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp

Zeeland .....June 1 | Lapland.....June 15
Vaderland ....June 8 | Kroonland....June 22

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CANADIAN SERVICE

LARGEST STEAMERS FROM CANADA

Montreal via Quebec to Liverpool

*CANADA June 1, June 29, July 27
MEGANTIC June 8, July 6, Aug. 3
*TEUTONIC June 15, July 13, Aug. 10
LAURENTIC June 22, July 20, Aug. 17

*Only One Class of Cabin (II) Passengers.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:34 | Sun sets..7:20 | Moon sets..2:32

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:47	5:06	10:50	11:35
Governors Island	5:22	5:45	11:33	0:00
Hell Gate	7:12	7:35	1:10	1:35

Arrived—Sunday, May 26.

SS St. Paul, Southampton, May 18.
SS Prins Willem I., St. Marc, May 21.
SS Camaguay, Progreso, May 20.
SS Kansan, Philadelphia, May 23.
SS Tempus, Wilmington, May 23.
SS Drumcliffe, Antwerp, May 10.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, May 23.
SS Madelreese, Port Antonio, May 23.
SS Oriflamme, Blaye, May 13.
SS Jeseric, Boston, May 25.
SS Montoso, San Juan, May 21.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Giulia	Algiers	May 13
Yumuri	Manzanillo	May 20
Provincia	Marseilles	May 17
Mexico	Havana	May 22
Advance	Colon	May 27
Albingia	Bowden	May 21
Bermudian	Bermuda	May 26
Carolina	San Juan	May 22
Cherokee	Turks Island	May 23
El Rio	Galveston	May 21
Minnetonka	London	May 18
Proteus	New Orleans	May 22
S. V. Luckenbach	San Juan	May 22
Vigilancia	Havana	May 21
Indiana	Huelva	May 11
Caledonia	Glasgow	May 18
Comanche	Jacksonville	May 24

DUE TO-MORROW.

Bremen	Bremen	May 18
Potsdam	Rotterdam	May 18
Macedonia	Patras	May 16
Zeeland	Antwerp	May 18
Sixaola	Kingston	May 23
Coppename	Port Spain	May 21
San Jacinto	Galveston	May 23
City of Atlanta	Savannah	May 28

DUE WEDNESDAY.

President Lincoln	Hamburg	May 18
Hellig Olav	Christiansand	May 15
K. Wilhelm der Grosse	Bremen	May 21
Grenada	Grenada	May 22
Mohawk	Jacksonville	May 20
Carpathia	Gibraltar	May 18
Saratoga	Havana	May 25
Laura	Palermo	May 15
El Cid	Galveston	May 29
Prinz Joachim	Kingston	May 24

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Marowijne, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Brunswick	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	———	10:00 A.M.
Germania, Naples	———	5:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Queen Adelaide, Argentine	6:00 A.M.	8:00 P.M.
El Siglio, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Lusitania, Liverpool	*	1:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, Curacoa	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kelvinhead, Argentine	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Craigvas, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Moltke, Naples	———	10:00 A.M.
Lampasas, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.

*Mail closes at 9:30 P. M. Tuesday. No supplementary mails at pier.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 26, (MARCONI.)

SS Caledonia, Glasgow to New York, 193 miles E. at 4:10 P. M.; due 27th, 8 A. M. Anchor Line.
SS Albingia, Bowden to New York, 240 miles S. at 10 A. M.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP (UNITED).

SS S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan to New York, 157 miles S. at 8 P. M. Insular Line.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, 80 miles S. at 8 P. M. New York and Porto Rico S. S. Co.
SS Concho, Mobile to New York, 626 miles S. at 7 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS Larimer, Port Arthur to New York, 377 miles S. at 8 A. M.
SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, 528 miles S. at 8 A. M. Ward Line.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, 330 miles S. at 9 A. M. Morgan Line.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, 732 miles S. at 8 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS Vigilancia, Nassau to New York, 330 miles S. at 9:20 A. M. Ward Line.
SS Advance, Cristobal to New York, 610 miles S. at 8 A. M. Panama R. R. & S. S. Co.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, 550 miles S. at noon. Mallory Line.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, S. W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M. Morgan Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Carmania, at Fishguard, May 26.
SS Cedric, at Liverpool, May 25.

Sailed.

SS Campania, from Queenstown, May 26.
SS Saxonia, from Gibraltar, May 26.

Passed.

SS Lapland, New York for Antwerp, passed Isle of Wight.
SS Minnewaska, New York for London, passed Lizard.
SS California, New York for Glasgow, passed Inishtrahull, May 26.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco) —China	May 26 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco —Sierra	May 27 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru.....	May 30 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, (via Seattle)—Lord Derby.....	May 31 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii (Via San Francisco —Wilhelmina	May 31 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport....	May 31 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria.	June 1 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Tacoma Maru....	June 3 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan.	June 7 6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Makeria	June 7 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China (via San Francisco)—Chijo Maru	June 10 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, Australia, (via San Francisco)—Tahiti	June 21 6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates: Kobe, May 7; Yokohama, May 8, which arrived at Seattle per steamer Awa Maru, were dispatched East at 7:10 P. M., May 23. Due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, May 28.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

France.

EVIAN-LES-BAINS, France.

Summer on the Shores of Lake Geneva

SOURCE CACHAT

HOTELS ROYAL & SPLENDIDE

Under the Direction of Hotels Ritz & Carlton.

HERMITAGE HOTEL (REGIME)

New Funicular Railway. Opening of the New Casino Theatre.

Season May 1 to end of October.

England.

SAVOY HOTEL

LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

PICCADILLY HOTEL, LONDON.

Every modern improvement. Hot Water Radiators, Hot and Cold Water and Telephone in every room. 150 Bathrooms. For tariffs apply Town & Country Bureau, 389 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Austria.

Famous Radio-Active Mud Baths of

POSTYEN Hungary, 3 hours from Vienna.

for the Treatment of GOUT, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA.

Ill. Booklet from The BADE-DIRECTOR, Postyen

When you want the best help in the city always telephone your Help Wanted advertisements to The New York Times, Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

A City Hotel at the Sea Shore

HOTEL NASSAU
LONG BEACH, L. I.

Fireproof—European Plan

On the finest Beach north of Florida.

Electric trains from Penna. Station, 34th St.

The special Spring rates will be continued until June 15.

Phone 100 Long Beach.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I.

THE MAIDSTONE INN

OPEN JUNE 15 TO OCT. 1.

Ocean bathing. Good golf links. Fine roads.

NEW YORK—New York City.

In the Country—in New York City.

It's an ideal spot. 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway, 20 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

NEW MONTEREY

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

Occupying entire block on the ocean front. Will open for the season on June 29th. A new hotel of fireproof construction, with accommodation for five hundred guests. Private baths, with hot and cold sea-water connection.

Daily concerts; superior cuisine; attentive service.

Booking representative now in attendance.

FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

GRAND ATLANTIC

Virginia Av., near Beach, Atlantic City. Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. Special weekly rates. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity, 500. Write for booklet. COOPER & LEEDS. Owners and Props.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Ave., 100 yds. from Beach. As good as the best. Cap. 250; new, homelike, elevator, large, cool rooms, baths, phones, excellent table, white service, ocean view rooms, metal beds. Special rates, $8 up weekly, $1.50 up daily, Sat. to Mon. $3. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Josiah White & Sons Company.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND

South Carolina Av. and Beach. Private baths, running water in rooms, sun parlor, etc. Capacity 350. Booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.

"On the mountain top"

Hotel MONTCLAIR

A true home, affording EVERY recreation advantage—and only 45 minutes from Broadway!

AUTO BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS.

T. EDMOND KRUMBHOLZ, MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Also: "The Sagamore" on Lake George

NEW JERSEY—Belmar.

BELMAR, N. J.

Party has taken a large place at Belmar and would like to communicate with refined people for season. First-class table. Garage, stable accommodations. Two blocks from ocean. Reduced rates for June. Address Apartment 7, 272 Manhattan Av. Telephone 986 Morningside.

NEW JERSEY—Budd Lake.

BUDD LAKE, N. J.—Forest House, on lake front; bass fishing, bathing, music; shady grounds; on range Schooley Mountain; ideal place spend Summer; 48 miles D., L. & W.; near Lake Hopatcong. DURYEA.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

METROPOLITAN.

Everything new; running water in all rooms; elevator; auto-bus meets all trains; booklet and rates upon request. Francis Yarnall, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

THE SHOREHAM

SPRING LAKE BEACH, NEW JERSEY.

Notable for a quiet air of domesticity and a homelike atmosphere. Open May 29th. H. E. SPANGENBERG, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Ocean Grove.

Fountain House; capacity 350; $10 up; booklet and map shows hotels, shops of amusement, Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.

NEW YORK—Connecticut.

OSWEGATCHIE
Cottages and Bungalows

WATERFORD, CONN.

TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM

NEW LONDON, CONN.

Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitos; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Open June 1. Send for booklet. S. B. MANWARING, PROP.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

Marblehead, Mass.

THE ROCK-MERE

Faces all the Yachting

BOOKLETS G. H. BRACKETT

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

EQUINOX HOUSE MANCHESTER-IN-MTS., VT.

June 18th to Oct. 21st. GOLF. On Ideal Tour. GEO. ORVIS. A. E. MARTIN, Mgr., (of Bon Air)

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County.

Opens June 15th. Elevation 1,600 feet. Capacity 350.

FOREST PARK HOTEL

FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.

ON FOREST LAKE

"The Adirondacks of Penna."

3½ HOURS FROM NEW YORK. AUTO SERVICE TO HOTEL.

BATHING—BOATING—FISHING, TENNIS—BASEBALL—MUSIC—CAFE.

Rooms with bath—Bachelors' rates. Owner's Management. Booklet. Auto Map.

ARTHUR LEDERER

37 BROADWAY. Tel. Rector 2360.

MILFORD, VILLA MADELINE

Finest location; all modern improvements; baths; French cuisine; accommodate 30; $12 to $15.

Monroe County, Pa.—Mount Pocono, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Cresco, Pocono Summit. Famous Summer resorts. Information at 1183 Broadway, New York City, and 505 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap

The Ideal Hotel at which to Spend the Spring Season. Climate mild. Air Dry and Invigorating.

THE KITTATINNY

Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

Now open. Capacity 500. Every convenience. Steam heat, open log fires, sun parlors, elevators, electric lights, rooms en suite with running water and private baths. Orchestra, golf, tennis, fishing, boating, walks and drives. Saddle horses. Garage. Hotel half mile from station. Own farm and dairies. American plan. Bell phone 92. Telegraph office. Coaches meet trains. Write for booklet of views and auto maps over New Macadam Road. Special Spring and family rates. Cafe and Grill. G. FRANK COPE.

The Hotel of Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

WATER GAP HOUSE

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.

Now open, extensively improved. The most modern and finest located hotel in this region. Cuisine of the highest standard; white service. Orchestra; social diversions; every out-of-door amusement. New beautiful Palm Court and Cafe. Special early season rates. Booklet and auto maps mailed. 6th season. JOHN PURDY COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

DEVONSHIRE PINES New modern house, on Knob Park: Cap., 150; Special Spring rates; bklt. S. T. CORNISH.

PENNSYLVANIA—Stroudsburg.

CHURLEIGH INN, Stroudsburg, Pa. Elevation 1,500 ft. AN IDEAL MOUNTAIN RESORT. Located in the beautiful Blue Ridge Mts. Panoramic view 30 miles. Unsurpassed cuisine. Modern equipment. Private baths. Lake. Booklet on request.

PENNSYLVANIA.

MOUNTAIN VIEW COTTAGE new; most beautiful scenery; farm attached; $7 per week and up; fishing; booklet. W. H. Osborn, South Sterling, Penn.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED

3 Months for $5.00

and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.

AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,

343 Broadway. | 10 Barclay St.,
Cor. of Leonard St. | 7 Doors from B'way.
Tel. 5408 Franklin. | Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

TYPEWRITERS All makes repaired, sold, $10 to $65. Eagle T. Co., 312 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BOGERT, CAROLINE O.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Caroline O. Bogert, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of L. E. Warren, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 13th day of March, 1912. ANNA BOGERT, Executrix.
L. E. WARREN, Attorney for Executrix, 261 Broadway, New York City.

STEAMBOATS.

Fall River Line

TO BOSTON $4.00

Leave Pier 19, N. R., New York, daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

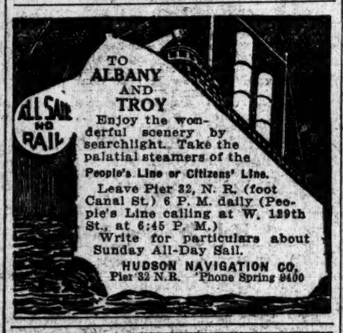
New London (Norwich) Line. Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 79, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

New Haven Line. Week days only. Leave Pier 28, E. R., 3:45 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 3 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Bridgeport Line. Week days only. Leave Pier 27, E. R., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK. Str. BRIDGEPORT 3 P. M.; ft. East 22d St. 3:30 P. M.

Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and Piers.

THE NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.



TO ALBANY AND TROY

Enjoy the wonderful scenery by searchlight. Take the palatial steamers of the People's Line or Citizens' Line.

Leave Pier 32, N. R. (foot Canal St.) 6 P. M. daily (People's Line sailing at W. 129th St., at 6:45 P. M.)

Write for particulars about Sunday All-Day Sail.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO., Pier 32 N.R. Phone Spring 9400

JOY LINE 2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40

Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, East River.

New Management. Improved Service. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

For Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and Way Landings steel steamers Clermont (new) and Onteora leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Yonkers (City Dock) 7:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday. See time tables at all hotels and railway offices for full information. Telephone 1097 Spring.

AUCTION SALES.

AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE,

AUCTIONEER AND VALUER.

EXECUTORS' SALE

at the City Residence

No. 35 East 75th St.

(Madison Avenue.)

I have been instructed by the Executors of the Estate of the late Sarah Hale Witthaus TO SELL BY AUCTION

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY)

COMMENCING AT 10:30 A. M.,

THE FURNITURE AND VALUABLE APPOINTMENTS

now remaining therein.

INCLUDING CHOICE BRONZES, PAINTINGS, ETCHINGS, PORCELAINS, STERLING SILVER, BOOKS, FINE TABLE CHINA AND GLASS, CARPETS, CURTAINS, BLANKETS, BILLIARD TABLE, MOUSE, SAFE AND MISCELLANEOUS PERSONAL EFFECTS.

On View To-morrow Morning.

GUY H. WITTHAUS, FRANK J. HAYES, EWALD MOMMER, ULMAN & DENNEN, Attys. for Heirs. } Executors.

MILLER & BRETZFELDER, Attys. for Executors.

AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE, Auctioneer. CLARKE'S ART ROOMS, 5 WEST 44TH ST.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—LOUIS KING, Plaintiff, vs. ALEXANDER M. SILVERSTEIN, Defendant.

Pursuant to an order of Hon. James A. Blanchard, Justice of the Supreme Court, made on the 14th day of May, 1912, the undersigned, as receiver of the firm of Silverstein & King, will sell at public auction on Tuesday, May 28, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the place of business of said Silverstein & King, No. 31 West 19th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the entire stock of said Silverstein & King, consisting of paper, twine, tissue, boxes, coat hangers, commercial stationery, blank books, pens, pencils, cash register, safe, show cases, scales, fixtures, and the right, title, and interest of the undersigned as receiver in the lease of the store 31 West 19th Street.

WALTER A. HIRSCH, Receiver.

RUDOLPH A. SELIGMANN, Attorney for Receiver, 160 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

JOHN YOUNG, Auctioneer. Telephone 2499 Murray Hill.

Samuel Voorsmer & Co., auctioneers, sell imported cigars evenings, 1,389 Broadway.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, MADISON SQUARE. (1,122 BROADWAY.) Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., near 127th St. Brooklyn Branch, 218-220 Livingston St. Schools open all the year.

TUTOR or TRAVELING COMPANION.—Master in renowned private school desires Summer position. Y 145 Times.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

INGLESIDE—A School for Girls

Founded by Mrs. Wm. D. Black.

New Milford, Litchfield Co., Conn.

School year opens Tuesday, October 1st, 1912.

MRS. WILLIAM BLACK PELL, Patroness.

SUMMER CAMPS.

CAMP CHAMPLAIN. Eighteenth Year. For boys who enjoy camp life; splendidly situated on Lake Champlain; waterproof tents, with floors; fishing, boating, swimming, tramping and all land and water sports; fleet of boats and canoes; motor launch; careful supervision by college councilors; camp physician; phone connection; references required; illustrated booklet upon request. J. Clark Read, Director, 270 West 72d St., New York.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,

509 East 14th St. and 14 West 128th St. Pianos for seashore, country; uprights, $75; square, $150; any surrender; piano pianos like us.

STEAMBOATS.

Iron Steamboat "CONEY ISLAND"

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET

9:40, 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:20, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.

LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER

10:20, 11:25 A. M., 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 7:00, 8:20, 9:30 P. M.

LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK

11:20 A. M., 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.

Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

Chelsea Bank St. Taurus

Leave 129th St., N. R., 7:20 A. M.; Pier (new) 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare, Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

TO ALBANY 50 ¢

The most economical way is via Steamers { FRANK JONES / KAATERSKILL } of the CAPITAL CITY LINE.

Phone 507-508 Spring, which leave Pier 46, North River, at 5:30 P. M.; W. 129th Street at 6 P. M. daily, including Sunday. Fare 50 cents. For particulars apply to CAPITAL CITY LINE, Pier 46, N. R. Phone 507-508 Spring

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED,"

COLONIAL LINE BOSTON $2.65

Via Boat and Rail.

PROVIDENCE Direct $1.75
WORCESTER, Boat and Rail $2.65

WEEK DAYS AND SUNDAYS AT 5:30 P. M. FROM PIER 36, N. R., foot West Houston St.

Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY

Steamboats leave foot of West Houston Street, 5:30 P. M.; foot of West 129th Street, 6 P. M. Phone 9226 Bastion.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

PACIFIC COAST, ALASKA AND YELLOWSTONE

3 TOURS Under Personal Escort July 1, 3, 6, $162 up.

Best of Hotels and all accomodations

Address GILLESPIE, KINPORTS CO., 1 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.

EUROPEAN TOURS

Personally conducted, July 14, covering all expenses, $162.50.

FRANK TOURIST CO.

Tel. Franklin 1940. 390 Broadway, New York.

"THE ORIGINAL"

SIGHT-SEEING YACHT CLIFTON

Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer aboard.

Daily { 10:30 A. M. West 42d St. / 2:30 P. M. Tel. 5441 Grain.

Sight-Seeing Yacht

Leaves foot West 23d St. Pier every day, 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Around Manhattan Island. Music. Lecturer aboard. Refreshments served.

STEAMSHIPS.

2 DAYS OCEAN— *A Few Hours Rail*

Quickest Route—6 Ships a Week to

ATLANTA—MACON—AUGUSTA BIRMINGHAM—MONTGOMERY

All points South and Southeast, via

Clyde Steamship Company

Ticket Offices { 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St. / 958 Broadway, cor. 23d St. / Pier 36, North River, New York.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE

FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA

AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES MARSEILLES, etc. Weekly Sailings (approx.) Write for literature. 1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00. JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO

TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.

Taormina..June 20; July 27. Mendoza.....June 29

Rates $65, $70, $75, and up.

C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

Decoration Day Outings

On Great, Swift Day Line Steamer

HENDRICK HUDSON

To Kingston Point

(The foot of the Catskills)

and Return.

200 MILES FOR $2.

Leave Desbrosses St. 9:40 A. M.

Also Poughkeepsie Excursions, leaving Desbrosses St. 8:40 and 9:40 A. M. 13

Excursion to New Haven on DECORATION DAY

Steamer RICHARD PECK will leave Pier 70, E. R., foot East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Pressure has continued to fall over the Central West, and on Sunday night was abnormally low over the Missouri Valley, with general thunderstorms in the northwest States, the Upper Mississippi Valley, and Wisconsin. Over the east portion of the country the weather was generally fair. High temperatures prevailed in the Central West, and in the Lower Missouri Valley and the southwest they are from 10 degrees to 20 degrees above the seasonal average. Over the remainder of the country temperatures were moderate, except in the Pacific States, where they were quite low.

There will be showers Monday in the northwest, the Plains States, the Central Valleys, the upper lake, and western lower lake region, extending Monday night and Tuesday into the Gulf and Atlantic States, and continuing in the Central Valleys and the lake region. The weather will be fair Monday in the extreme west, and fair Tuesday to the eastward probably as far as the Missouri Valley.

It will be warmer Monday in the east, and temperatures will rise generally in advance of the showers.

The winds along the New England Coast will be moderate south; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable, mostly south; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate east.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have moderate winds, mostly south, and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Southern New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday. Tuesday showers; light to moderate south winds.

Northern New England—Fair Monday, warmer, interior showers. Tuesday or Tuesday night, moderate south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
8 A. M.	60	57	4 P. M.	72	67
6 A. M.	60	56	6 P. M.	65	62
9 A. M.	67	65	9 P. M.	67	59
12 M.	75	71	12 P. M.	66	60

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 65; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 63.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 62; at 8 P. M. was 59. Maximum temperature, 71 degrees at 11:45 A. M.; minimum, 56 degrees at 5:30 A. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:20—00	University Place; R. Herold Co.	Unknown
1:25—	Stillwell Av. and East Chester Road; William Milton	Trifling
2:05—917	4th Av.; unknown	$100
2:45—301	West 130th St.; M. Kempler	Trifling
3:00—252	McDougal St.; D. Kruesson	Trifling
3:05—305	West 22d St.; J. Jones	Trifling
7:00—408	West 130th St.; Building Investment Co.	None
7:20—35	Avenue B; A. Goldstein	Trifling
7:30—344	West 44th St.; Fred Martell	Trifling
9:25—2,476	8th Av.; Meyer Shapiro	$10
P. M.		
12:15—217	7th Av.; National Metal Co.	Trifling
1:06—36	St. Mark's Place; M. Leiberman	$50
2:05—833	2d Av.; Louis Epstein	$300
3:00—246	West 126th St.; Bower Decorating Co.	$400
3:20—2,226	2d Av.; Maria Gaston	Trifling
4:20—4	Hancock Place; George Reed	Trifling
4:35—755	Washington St.; W. Londe	$25
5:50—3	Avenue B; A. Meifer	Trifling
6:00—24	East 111th St.; Patrick Reedy	Trifling
6:40—2257	East 117th St.; B. Greenberg	Trifling
7:05—1,846	5th Av.; Morris Schiller	$200
6:45—2,488	7th Av.; Seventh Avenue Hat Cleaning Co.	Trifling
8:00—491	6th Av.; Mr. Smith	Trifling
8:15—93	E. 116th St.; Annie Aaron	Trifling
9:20—2,218	2d Av.; Dominick Regan	Trifling
9:30—1,328	Webster Av.; N. Neuling	$200
9:35—114	4th Av.; Morris Sarchis	Unknown
9:40—634	E. 13th St.; N. Lumbardo	Trifling
9:50—247	Avenue A; P. Lepanto	Trifling
10:45—Pier	50, North River; tugboat President, Clyde Line	$5,000
11:15—1,491	Brook Av.; A. Bromowitz	$1,500

Lost and Found

LOST—Tuesday morning, May 14, about 9:30, 42d St., Grand Central, or thereabout, small black beaded bag, containing ring set with one loose diamond and old-fashioned setting; large reward; no questions asked. Charles F. Cooney, 7 Wall St., New York City.

LOST—On Tuesday, about 8 P. M., between Hotel Marie Antoinette and Broadway and 66th St., gold watch, valued as keepsake, initials "M. N. T."; handsome reward; no questions asked. Telephone Columbus 6140.

LOST—Black seal pocketbook, gold round monogram, "M. D. R." in corner; containing important papers, money, memorandum and calls cards; liberal reward if returned to M. D. Rogers, 315 4th Av., New York City.

LOST—In or just outside of Carnegie Hall, a man's ring, all platinum, with one star sapphire and small diamond on each side. Reward $15 if returned to Howard & Co., 624 5th Av.

LOST—On Sunday, at Macomb's Dam Park, lady's fancy pin, rose leaf, with crescent set with pearls and small diamonds; reward. Taylor, 900 Summit Av.

LOST—Gold hunting case watch, initialed "C"; Swiss movement, No. 1,523; liberal reward. Hote, Martha Washington.

LOST—Sunday, pearl and sapphire pin, 17th St. and 3d Av. to 20th St. on 6th Av.; reward. M. Hamill, 206 East 17th.

$25 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of gold mesh purse lost at the Mouin Rouge on Saturday, May 18; purse contained small suede purse and bunch of keys. Manager of Hotel Seville, Madison Av. and 29th St., will pay reward as above.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the Shelter. Shelter for Animals, 103d St. and East River. Ambulance House at 111 East 23d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

LOST, May 25—POLICE DEPARTMENT, 240 Centre St.: Small amount of money, purse, containing a small amount of money and keys, 1 pair of eyeglasses, 1 dress-suit case containing gentleman's clothing, 1 umbrella, 1 gentleman's hat, 1 tack hammer, 1 prayer shawl, quantity of chests of tea.

FOUND, May 24—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., Hudson Tubes. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St. Railroad ticket, 8 canes, paint, package, gloves, comb, 2 umbrellas.

Business Opportunities

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY is offered responsible party to purchase 200 Shares 8% Preferred Stock of Manufacturing Concern, established 60 years; fullest investigation invited. Principals only address F. A. Stirrup, 250 Front St., N. Y.

Am looking for party with $3,000 to $5,000 cash to take half interest in established second hand commercial vehicle and ambulance business owning several high-grade cars and ready to show to right party actual accounts and profits; reason for selling, not able to take care of my other business right. Communicate by mail or call for Mr. McNally, 509-511 7th Av.

For Sale.—A bakery, doing $50,000 annually in a live Connecticut town; mostly retail; fine store trade; all improvements; machinery and patent ovens; reason for selling retiring; price $5,500; stock inventories about $3,000. Y 162 Times.

Business men whose success has brought the need of larger cultivation and more thorough knowledge of the English language are effectively helped by my system of educational training. Address Bachelor of Philosophy, 121 Times.

USE your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. MUTUAL OPPORTUNITIES EXCHANGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

BANKER ADVANCES MONEY TO MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS ON OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS; TERMS LIBERAL. BANKER, 176 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Old-established boarding; excellent location; an unquestionable money maker; will stand the most rigid investigation. Inquire Retiring, 83 Court St., Newark, N. J.

Excellent opportunity for man who is willing to invest money for advertising purposes on good-selling article; splendid future. Write Lasdel & Co., 150 Nassau St.

Successful and established knit goods business has opening for thorough business man to fill place of retiring member. P 153 Times.

Job printing business for sale in Jersey City; bargain to right party. Apply to H. E. Gwinnan, 187 Linden Av., Jersey City.

You can make money in mail order business with my plans; sent on approval. Expert, Box 1,615, New York.

Enterprising, hustling man can secure one-half active interest in successful manufacturing business for $2,000. L 218 Times Downtown.

Motion-picture theatre of merit wanted at once. Machle, 1,451 Broadway.

Business Notices

Genuine Pure Vermont 10 pounds $1.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

5TH AV., 48.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen, couple; table guests accommodated; references.

11TH ST., 122 WEST.—Rooms large, small; running water; location unexcelled; excellent board; telephone.

12TH ST., 23 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined surroundings; excellent table.

38TH ST., 45 WEST.
LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; TABLE GUESTS.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private bath; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; large and single rooms; suites; private baths; telephones; superior table and service; half rate Summer.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric light; private bath; superior table; references.

64TH, 165 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; clean, excellent German table; homelike; reasonable; reference.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 72 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; superior table; telephone; Summer rates; references.

269 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; phone; Subway; board optional.

72D, 152 WEST.—Summer studio, home for girls studying music, art, drama; combining city and seashore advantages; highly recommended; reduced rates.

73D ST., 102 WEST.—Attractive rooms; exceptional meals; Summer rates; table guests; Subway, "L"; Jewish.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Telephone 1336 Col.; small, large rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

75TH ST., 139 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second-floor room; appointments of refined home; references; limited number table boarders.

76TH, 237 WEST, near Riverside Drive.—Large, small, clean, cool rooms; bath; excellent table; table guests; telephone; Summer rates; Southerners desired.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; excellent table; transient table guests. Telephone 7123 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 232-234 WEST.—Large and small rooms; Summer rates; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large, front room; also single rooms; table board; references.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
Unusual, different.
Superior accommodations.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
Unusual, different.
Superior Accommodations.

81ST ST., 156 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; gentlemen, couple, ladies; table boarders accommodated.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Attractive rooms for business people.
Schuyler 8397.

82D ST., 53 WEST.—Hall room, with running water; bath adjoining; private family; moderate.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Suite, single; private baths; special rates; Southerners; table guests; references.

84TH ST., 53 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large and small rooms; private baths; table guests; references.

92D ST., 5a WEST.—Cool rooms, large and small; private bath; second floor. Telephone 9039 Riverside.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished double and single rooms; table a specialty.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable, large room; also single; southern exposure; good board; references.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms in high-class house; Summer rates; parlor dining; table guests.

93D ST., 252 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; Southerners, transients, and table guests accommodated; references.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large room with board; table guests; telephone 7442 Riverside; Summer rates.

95TH, 73 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private house; all conveniences; good table; reasonable.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large room, suitable two gentlemen; desirable Summer neighborhood; near Central Park.

96TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; telephone; table guests.

(100TH,) 828 West End Av.—Comfortable room, private house; telephone; superior board; table guests.

101ST ST., 215 WEST (cor. B'way.)—Single room adjoining bath; Summer rates; Southerners, transients; table guests. Maslin.

102D ST., 243 WEST, (Broadway, Riverside.)—Handsome room or suite, bath, parlor dining room; excellent table and service; telephone; Subway 103d; references.

103D ST., (879 West End Av.)—Attractive, bright room, with lavatory; excellent cuisine; moderate; Subway.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling; just opened; overlooking Hudson; extra large rooms, connecting; dressing room and fine shower baths; running water in every room; superior to any boarding house; table guests accommodated.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; exceptionally good table; tourists or permanent guests; reasonable; Southerners.

113TH ST., 611 WEST, (Near Drive.)—Private family; handsomely furnished room; excellent board; $14 for one. Apt. 61. Telephone 1744 Morningside.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive; large front room; southern exposure; lavatory; excellent table; telephone Morningside 8136.

115TH, 417 WEST.—Suite three rooms; southern exposure; single rooms; dining room in building.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Finest Summer location in city; close to Broadway, parks and Drive; beautiful front room with kitchenette; single room also; meals deliciously cooked and served in elegant, modern restaurant low weekly rates.

123D, 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; electricity; unexcelled cuisine; table guests, Audubon 7217.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptionally clean; desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

REFINED COUPLE will board child. L 203 Times Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, "Woodbury."—An ideal English boarding house; enormous grounds, overlooking Hudson; two minutes 157th Subway; modern throughout. Audubon 4412.

A.—A.—RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large, cool room, with superior board for two; $17; in refined, congenial home. Payne.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 35 WEST.—Newly furnished room, with private bath; $25 per week, with meals for two persons.

East Side.

17TH, 108 EAST.—Very desirable large and small rooms; hot, cold water; with board.

54TH ST., 15 EAST.—Splendid inducements; Summer rates; unexcelled residential block; cuisine and service; references.

63D ST., 23 EAST, corner Madison Av.—Suites, with private baths; single rooms, with excellent board, $9; also annex in country.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Corner, large, delightful Summer rooms; elevator; excellent board; Summer prices.

IRVING PLACE, 74.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

MADISON AV., 107.—Large and small rooms; table guests.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 5, 7, 9.—Overlooking river; delightful Summer home; Subway five minutes Wall St., seaside, bridge, ferry; apartments, baths, large, cool rooms, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house, table high class; Summer rates. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway, ferries, cars; clean, cool rooms; large, small; excellent table. Phone 1159 W. Main.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private house; delightfully cool rooms; bachelors; electricity; telephone; home comforts; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Pleasant room and alcove; southern exposure; running water; also single room.

9TH, 39 WEST.—Single rooms; hot and cold water; large closets; telephone; references.

11TH ST., 21 WEST.—Bachelor suites or single rooms, baths; telephone; light, clean; refinement.

11TH ST., 35 WEST.—Nice, furnished parlor; also large room, small; select surroundings; phone; reference.

12TH, 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, clean, bright rooms; single rooms $3; telephone.

13TH ST., 106, (West of 6th Av.)—Desirable back parlor; also hall room. Attractive house.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

16TH ST., 19 WEST.—Large furnished room, suitable two, running water, $6; single, $4; telephone.

20TH ST., 356 WEST.
Third floor medium sized sunny room; small family; two meals, breakfast, dinner. $8. 'Phone Chelsea 4554.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Cool rooms; tiled bath; men only; $2 upward; telephone convenient. Hughes.

46TH ST., 313 WEST.—Large, small rooms; conveniences; block from Broadway; private house. 3,462 Bryant.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; private bath; exclusive.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.
Large room; private bath.

51ST ST., 319 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private family; reference.

55TH ST., 319 WEST.—Beautiful, large and small rooms; every convenience; elevated and Subway.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor; piano; private bath; telephone.

59TH ST., 308 WEST, Facing Central Park.—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; electric light, telephone; $4 up; a studio for two or three gentlemen; Summer rates.

68TH, 42 WEST.—Newly decorated and well furnished. "JUST A LITTLE DIFFERENT." Special Summer rates to business people.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Elegant, large rooms, with alcove; service unrivaled; breakfast optional; "L." Subway.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; private baths; Summer rates; board optional; telephone; references.

69TH ST., 129 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms at extremely low prices for Summer months. Telephone 59 Columbus.

69TH ST., 135 WEST.—Elegantly furnished parlor floor; private bath; suitable two; will rent entire floor or separate; telephone; near Subway, "L."

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; continuous hot water.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large single room with hot and cold running water; references exchanged.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; steam heat; gentleman only.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Cool, elegantly furnished one, two rooms; bachelors' apartment; private bath; reasonable.

72D, 131 WEST.—Large, medium, single rooms; southern exposure; private baths; meals optional; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—A large, desirable room; attractive neighborhood. Telephone 8124 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, medium, well-furnished, airy rooms; excellent table; table guests.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large, front room; also single room; electric light; telephone.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large, second-story front room; also medium; private family; reasonable.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Lovely rooms; private family; refined surroundings; central; excellent table; board optional.

78TH ST., 160 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; private bath; southern exposure; scrupulously clean.

79TH ST., 133 WEST.—Double front room; private bath; Summer rates; references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; superior accommodations for those appreciating quiet, refined surroundings; references.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Medium-size room; hot and cold water; bath adjoining; private family.

81ST ST., 200 WEST.—Cool, comfortably furnished apartment; all conveniences. Telephone 4159 Schuyler. Schehl.

81ST ST., 169 WEST.—Large rooms, beautifully furnished, cool, attractive; $6; also housekeeping suite. Fuller.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Elegant parlor in select, modern apartment; also single room; running water; large closets; private family; Schuyler 8706. Haskins.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Select; gentlemen; finside room, cool, light, well ventilated; running hot and cold water; near Central Park; $12 month.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Cool, clean, desirable rooms; running water; private family. Haskins. Schuyler 8706.

82D, 119 WEST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor, large extension, private bath; medium-sized rooms.

82D, 56 WEST.—Parlor suite, private bath; accommodate two or three; also large room.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms for Summer, overlooking Park; special rates; transients accommodated.

85TH ST., 205 WEST.—Suite or single; high-class apartment; seen evenings; references. Barcus.

86TH ST., between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.—Handsomely furnished suites in exquisitely kept private house. Telephone 6372 Riverside.

87TH, 819 WEST.—Handsome large and a small room, newly furnished; private family; references.

89TH ST., 252 WEST.—In private house; handsomely furnished room; bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7996 Riverside.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large and small, airy rooms; southern exposure; convenient all cars; telephone.

94TH, 78 WEST.—Large, airy, clean room; southern exposure; convenient cars; telephone. Higham.

95TH ST., 73 WEST.—Large back parlor; use of front; all conveniences; suitable for physician.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; running water; private house.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room facing street; suitable for two; elevator apartment. Grossman.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large and small rooms, neatly furnished; Subway express; private family; owner.

101ST ST., 331 WEST.—Airy room, lavatory; or suite; river view; elevator; Summer rates.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house near Riverside Drive; elegantly furnished room or suite; home comforts; reasonable; telephone.

104TH ST., 140 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive room; elevator apartment; refined Protestant home; lady, gentleman; references. Telephone 6305 River.

105TH, 206 WEST.—Front parlor, connecting bedroom; business gentlemen; refined; reference; one flight.

106TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large room, private house; near park; running water; gentleman; telephone; $4.50.

106TH ST., 65 WEST.—Clean, comfortable, medium room, suitable one or two; reasonable; one flight. Jones.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Airy, attractively furnished outside room; southern exposure; in high-class elevator apartment; strictly private family; references. Apartment 35.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

109TH ST., 241 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, cool room, adjoining bath; telephone; gentleman; references. Inquire Superintendent.

113TH, 517 WEST.—Cheerful front room, southern exposure, for lady in refined surroundings; references.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, pleasant rooms; opposite Columbia; private house; all conveniences.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Artistically furnished; near Columbia; Subway; moderate; gas, electricity; elevator, telephone. Smith.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Large and small rooms; elevator; mail chute; Summer rates. Robinson.

118TH ST., 421 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Private family offers light, cool room, $3. (Apt. 41.)

419 WEST 118TH ST.
Attractive, light rooms; lavatory; elevator. Apt. 52.

119TH ST., 430 WEST.—Double and single rooms; overlooking Columbia University; excellent cafe. Apartment 28.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Newly furnished, large front room; reasonable; elevator; dining room. Inquire Apt. 1.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; near parks and Drive; half block east of Broadway; opposite Columbia University; beautiful double room, with kitchenette; single room also; Bancroft apartments; fireproof; every modern convenience; excellent restaurant.

121ST ST., 501 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; two beds; elevator. Apt. 65.

122D, 525 WEST.—Beautiful suites, private baths; kitchenettes; elevator apartment; single room; $3. Carter.

122D, 416 WEST.—Beautiful front rooms, overlooking park; with or without kitchen; Summer. Evenings.

128TH ST., 628 WEST.—Beautiful room; running water, shower; Subway; gentleman; private house; $3.50.

129TH ST., 546 WEST.—Subway; first-class rooms; private house; overlooking Riverside Drive and Hudson.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED AND DECORATED ROOM and private baths in handsome apartment near West 72d; gentleman only; seen by appointment over telephone. 4925—Columbus.

BROADWAY, 3,544, (Corner 145th.)—Lady having elegantly furnished room or suite, overlooking Hudson, to party or parties appreciating home comforts; Subway. Apt. 32.

BROADWAY, 2,788, (107th.) the Trouville.—Cheerful outside room; running water; bellhop; elevator; phone. Jaeger.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 376.—Ideal Summer room, beautifully furnished; single, double; reasonable; telephone. Brien.

LADY will share her cozy apartment with another. 'Phone 3350 Morningside. Apt. 31.

TWO LARGE, attractive rooms; all conveniences; breakfast. 219 West 102d St. Sherman.

Two nice, well furnished bungalows at Keansburg, N. J. 237 West 19th St.

WEST END AV., 240.—Large, medium, and small rooms, with board; Summer rates; cool, airy house; near 72d Subway express.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; square room; single room; breakfast optional; references.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

46TH ST., 22 EAST.
Desirable room; private bath; gentlemen; private house.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Large, comfortable, cool room; private house, near Park; breakfast; very reasonable.

79TH ST., 184 EAST.—Dainty, clean, furnished room; modern conveniences; private house; telephone.

89TH ST., 143 EAST.—Large, small furnished rooms; private bath, with shower; excellent board; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14, corner 15th St., (block east of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 626.—Scrupulously clean house; large second floor cool room, suitable two gentlemen, separate beds; single rooms; every convenience; moderate.

MADISON AV., 348, near Grand Central.—Attractive rooms; private baths; Subway; telephone; references; reasonable; call morning or evening.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

For rent, $45 monthly, five-room outside furnished apartment in superior elevator building on Washington Heights, near Riverside Drive; fifth floor; positively cool; pleasant outlook; unusually desirable for Summer months; near Subway, elevated, bus; furnished in wicker and mission, with a view to comfort and cleanliness; references. Apply Sunday or evenings, Silliman, 500 West 143d St.

Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av.—One, two, and three room suites, with kitchenette; high-class elevator apartments; elegantly furnished; restaurant in building; monthly, $30 up; open evenings. Telephone 8970 Riverside.

Apartment, furnished, to let, 25 East 55th.—French family would rent on second floor of their private house very comfortable bedroom, with connecting bath; also large sitting room, library; responsible parties only. Telephone Plaza 7286.

To sublet from June 1 to Oct. 1, apartment 8 rooms, all light and airy; 3 baths; excellent view Hudson River; well furnished; moderate rent to responsible person. Apply Apartment 8E, 318 West 100th St. Tel. 8642 River.

Elegantly furnished or unfurnished parlor floor; restricted block; suitable for doctor or dentist; 86th St., between West End Av. and Riverside Drive. Telephone 6372 Riverside.

For Summer months or year, southwest corner apartment, two beautiful, airy rooms; extra large bath; view; elevator; telephone. 58 W. 57th St., Sherwood Studios, 41.

STABLE STUDIO TO RENT FURNISHED, until October 15; four rooms and bath; in the Gramercy section. Address 53 Irving Place, New York City.

Six-room apartment, overlooking Bronx Park, Bedford Park; 22 minutes to Grand Central; June 15. F. H. Grant, 305 Bedford Park Boulevard.

Near Riverside Drive, 612 W. 119th St.—Completely furnished apartment; 6 large, cool rooms; June to September; $60 monthly. Mrs. Jones.

Morningside Park West, 54, Mont Cenis, Apartment 54.—Six or 7 rooms, 5th floor, corner; outside; superb view; rental, $92; concessions, $65.

118th West, 611 (near Riverside Drive.)—Handsomely furnished apartment; June 1 to Oct. 1. Apt. 61. Telephone 7144 Morningside.

Sublet, comfortably and completely furnished seven rooms for 3 or 4 months; cool, quiet; suitable bachelors; $100 month. 39 East 27th St.

Furnished four-room apartment to Sept. 23; near Gramercy Park; comfortable; piano; every convenience; rent reasonable. 144 E. 22d.

To Sublet—Very desirable suite of three rooms, facing 72d St.; well furnished; $100 month. Hotel Hargrave, 112 West 72d St.

Sublet 6-room apartment for balance of lease at half present rent; modern high class fireproof building. Supt., 89 E. 27th.

115TH, 404, above Morningside Park.—Seven choice rooms; sacrifice; elevator; Subway, elevated. Apartment 51.

To Let for Summer Months.—Beautiful suite in Carnegie Hall; cool and roomy; kitchenette. Y 166 Times.

For Rent Until October.—Elegant six-room apartment; convenient location. Hall, 35 West 61st St.

189 Claremont Av., Apt. 32.—Attractive, six-room, elevator apartment; bargain Summer months; references.

528 Riverside Drive.—Beautifully furnished apartment until Oct. 1st; $75. Apt. 16.

Furnished Apartments Wanted

Wanted, a completely furnished apartment for one year; references exchanged. D 18 Times.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

West Side.

In University Court, on Morningside Drive, corner 117th St. West, a most desirable 6-room apartment to rent; elevator and all conveniences; fine air and charming outlook from nine windows; in vicinity of Columbia University, the Cathedral, and other prominent points of interest; apartment shown from 4 to 6 daily; possession given from 15th of May or June until October, furnished or unfurnished.

Beautifully located apartments near Manhattan St. Subway station; five, six, rooms; steam heat; hot water, electric light throughout; telephone each apartment; $36-$48. Apply premises, 122 Claremont Av.

Bargain.—Most cheerful six-room apartment in city, tenth floor, corner; all sunny rooms; splendid view Hudson, Palisades, &c.; excellent service; $80 per month. Inquire Apt. 104, Woodmere, 141st and Broadway.

Sublet—Modern elevator apartment, six large rooms and bath, from June 15 to Oct. 1, with liberal concession. Sunderland Court 522 West 136th St., Apartment 24.

111th St., 529 West.—Five rooms and bath; modern elevator apartment; sublet until October or permanently; $45 month. Davies.

549 West 113th St., (Near Broadway.)—Sublet apartment six rooms; elevator; unfurnished; high class; liberal concessions until Oct. 1.

150th St., 478 West, (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—7 and 8 outside rooms, bath, all modern improvements; refined families; $40-$50.

East Side.

16-18 EAST 88TH STREET.
At extremely moderate rentals, 6-room apartments, with bath, steam heat, hot water supply, and janitor service; near Fifth Av. Apply on premises.

Brooklyn.

THE OSMUND APARTMENT HOTEL,
1,140 Pacific St., Brooklyn,
(near Bedford Av.)
High-class, ideal apartments, homelike, and much lower rents than similar apartments in Manhattan Borough; 2 and 3 room apartments with bath, $24 to $35; elegant dining room, maid service; excellent board, $6 per week; 20 minutes from Park Row.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

A furnished modern house for rent; high ground, beautiful neighborhood, short walk to Mountain Station, 40 minutes from New York on Lackawanna Railroad; contains 10 rooms, 3 baths, electric lights; $375 for season. J. Charles O'Brien Co., South Orange, N. J.

To let, furnished, mansion, 15 rooms, Chester Hill, Mount Vernon; ideal elevated location; [illegible]; stable with 4 stalls. Inquire 74 [illegible] Room 33. Tel. 2407 John.

To Rent.—For the Summer months, a finely furnished home of 10 rooms, with every convenience for city people. Address 184 Woodlawn Av., Pittsfield, Mass.

Long Beach ocean front cottage, 12 rooms, 2 baths; fully furnished; 9 bedrooms; bathing direct from cottage; rent $900 entire season. Frederick Jones, 534 5th Av.

Beautifully furnished, attractive home in Mount Vernon; ten rooms, with bath. Apply on premises, 148 Chester St., or to J. W. Howle, 54 Pine St., New York.

A DOZEN FURNISHED HOUSES at Northport, $200 up; excellent values. Call, write, telephone; lists mailed. Codling, Northport, L. I.

Ten-room cottage at North Hatley, Canada; near golf links and dining room; season rental, $400. Apartment 1, 214 Cathedral Parkway.

Bungalow, on water; improvements; seven rooms; $100 monthly. Newfield, Richmond Park, Staten Island, N. Y.

Country Board

Staten Island.

THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park, Staten Island.—Beautifully furnished rooms, private baths; screened porches, shade trees, boating, bathing, fishing, tennis, billiards; $10 single, $20 double upward. Telephone 910 Totenville.

Westchester County.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Pleasant rooms, exceptionally good table; near water; prices moderate. Harrison, 17 Jackson St. Tel. 2744.

NEW ROCHELLE.—Large rooms; bathing, boating; private family; first class; near station; reasonable. Merritt, Sutton Manor.

New York State.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y., two hours Grand Central; mountains, fishing, driving; gas; bath; 150-acre farm supplies excellent table; $10 up; circular. Fred Kerker, 550 West 122d, New York. Telephone Morningside 8345.

SYLVAN LAKE COTTAGE, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.—Homelike, cozy farmhouse, where rest and good cooking are supreme; all table products from farm; near lake; rates reasonable.

CANAAN, N. Y.—Hopkins Farm; special terms for season. R. McEwen, Manager, office 13 West 38th St. 1168 Greeley.

WIGTON HALL, Spring Valley.—Always open; airy rooms; hour out, Erie; excursion, $1.30; booklets.

Long Island.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 Second Avenue.—Comfortable rooms with balconies overlooking ocean; $125 until October.

New Jersey.

FORT LEE, N. J.—Main St., near Central Av., Idlehour Villa, fine rooms; large grounds; high class board; $9 up. Reynolds.

SUMMER boarders wanted; reasonable; large, airy rooms; comfortable private house. 9 Washington Place, Cranford, N. J.

Glenridge, N. J.—Accommodations for few refined gentlemen willing to pay for a good table and attention. P. O. Box 457.

New England.

WANTED—Boarders at the Maine Hillside Cottage, with excellent board and room. Address Mrs. P. J. Stone, Maine Hillside Cottage, North Adams, Mass., R. F. D. Box 109.

Hilltop farm, Berkshire, Mass.; rates $10 to $15. References exchanged at 116 East 17th St.

Country Board Wanted

Wanted—Exclusive board on farm for American family of two adults, two babies, nurse, within two hours of city; liberal for accommodations; elevated country. Address, particulars, H. H. K., 853 Broadway, Room 20.

FAMILY OF FIVE ADULTS desire a comfortable place along the Jersey or Long Island coast, where there is bathing, for Summer months. Address V 163 Times.

A bedroom and board wanted for two ladies in private family or select boarding house at Rockaway Park or Edgemere. Address P 154 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry, wholesale cloak and suit house. W 51 Times.

CASHIER.—Young girl wanted. Times Building Barber Shop.

THOROUGHLY competent English or Scotch; must be good cook and neat waitress and generally useful, for two in family; not over 30; must have good reference; no laundry; wages $35. W 52 Times.

WANTED—About June 1, two competent girls to do cooking, laundry and second work; American family, five; Summer home on shore front at Pine Orchard, Conn.; all modern conveniences. Address city home, M. E. C., 162 Huntington St., New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—Good cook and laundress, in family of four adults in the country, June 1 to Oct. 1. Call Monday or Tuesday, between 3 and 5, Apartment 51, 200 West 71st St.

WANTED—A nurse for baby 6 months old; city personal references required; call mornings or evenings Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St. Tel. 8642 River.

Help Wanted, Male

HONEST MEN to sell nursery stock; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. Address Millburn Advertising Agency, Millburn, N. J.

REPRESENTATIVE wanted by prominent concern for a line of advertising specialties. Trade acquaintance and advertising or specialty experience desirable; city and outside territory; exceptional commission proposition. P 146 Times.

SALESMAN.
Wanted for the West, bright young hustler to carry medium priced line of muslin underwear, dressing sacques, and negligees; opportunity for quick advancement; all communications treated in confidence. L. S., W 50 Times.

SALESMEN to sell Waltham watches on installments; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363

50 AT SERVICE FALL INTO CHURCH CELLAR

Platform Collapses at the Ceremony of Blessing the Walls of St. Clemens's.

SEVEN PERSONS ARE HURT

Mgr. Lavelle Asks Polish Pastor to Sing Mass of Thanksgiving That Injuries Are Not Serious.

A platform of boards in front of the new St. Clemens's Polish Catholic Church, at West Fortieth Street and Ninth Avenue, broke yesterday afternoon in the course of the ceremony of blessing the walls of the church, and fifty persons fell down into the excavation, a distance of about ten feet. There were 3,000 persons at the ceremony and Mgr. Lavelle and many representives of the Polish Catholic clergy were there.

Great confusion followed the crash, and the five policemen who were on duty at the service had difficulty in rescuing those who had fallen. Seven were hurt. Adolph Moletski, who lives at 550 Bergenline Avenue, West New York, N. J., had an arm broken and one of his ribs fractured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital. The others were treated by ambulance surgeons from the New York Hospital.

The accident came just at the beginning of the service. Mgr. Lavelle, who had been delegated to conduct the service by Cardinal Farley, had left the speakers' platform with the procession of clergy and assistants, and had just performed the first office of blessing the spot where the altar of the new church is to stand. The basement of the church had been filled with camp chairs and was crowded with spectators. Many who had been unable to reach this part of the church had pushed past the police and taken positions on the platform which the bricklayers had put up.

The platform was level with the street, and the walls of the church had risen about ten feet from below the street and the first floor of the church was ready to be laid. Boards had been laid between two brick foundations and were supported in the centre by light trestles. They had not been intended for spectators.

But many girls and men and women with children in their arms crowded upon the platform to watch the procession as it passed around the walls bearing the holy water. Suddenly there was a crash and voices cried out. The procession stopped while the police began to fight their way through the crowd.

Sergt. John Fischer of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station and four men hastily climbed down into the hole. They threw the broken boards to one side and carried as many persons as they could through a door in front of the structure and into the open space which is to be the basement of the church. Others who had clung to the uninjured part of the platform they helped up. In the contusion which followed the reserves of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station had to be called out, and three ambulances were called from the New York Hospital.

Half an hour later it was possible for the service to continue. Mgr. Lavelle made an address, and the Rev. Thomas Grochowski, a famous Polish missionary, spoke in Polish. Mgr. Lavelle was told that the injuries following the accident were not serious, and he asked that a special mass of thanksgiving be sung by Father Letenche, pastor of the church.

The six besides Moletski who were hurt suffered minor cuts and sprains. One infant, 2 years old, fell down with his mother, but suffered only a bruise of the ankle. The others who were injured are Jadwiga Jagcutowicz, 25 years old, 550 West Fiftieth Street, contusions of right side of head; Victoria Wallchs, 21 years old, 522 West Fiftieth Street, abrasions of the left arm; Lucy Smaler, 21 years old, 20 Rector Street, sprained right ankle; Alfred Purkis, 48 years old, living in Mills Hotel No. 3, sprained right foot, and Bernard McCreve, 60 years old, 201 West Thirty-sixth Street, sprained left foot.

The building is being constructed by Willis & Marvin of 1,170 Broadway, and the foreman of construction is Alexander M. Johnson of 44 Pinehurst Avenue. The contractors say that the people should not have been allowed to stand on the platform, as it had been put up only for the use of bricklayers.

HERMANN STRUCK HONORED.

German Etcher Guest of the Judaeans in the Hotel Majestic.

Hermann Struck, the noted German etcher and a leader of the Zionists in his country, was the guest of honor at an informal meeting of The Judaeans in the Hotel Majestic last evening.

As an introduction to the address of Mr. Struck, Leo Mielziner, an artist of this city, read a paper on "The Jew in Art," in which he declared that no modern Jewish art could be said to exist, and that the only promise of such a national art in the future lay in the new schools which were returning to Jerusalem and the Zionist principle as inspiration.

Prof. Leigh H. Hunt of the College of the City of New York then explained the mysteries of the etching art, and gave a craftsman's appreciation of Mr. Struck's work. He was followed by the Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes, who spoke briefly on the natural beauties of Palestine and Palestine's present-day inhabitants, from whom the guest of honor had drawn many of his subjects.

Mr. Struck responded to his welcome in German, and exhibited stereoscopic views of his works. He was enthusiastically received as the first modern artist who had attempted to strike a distinctly Jewish spiritual note in his work.

Prior to the speeches, a short business meeting of the Judaeans was held, at which the following Board of Directors was re-elected for the coming year: Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, President; Philip Cowen, Julius J. Frank, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Daniel P. Hays, Max J. Kohler, Judge Samson Lachman, former Justice David Leventritt, and Albert L. Ulmann. Memorial papers were read in honor of Isidor Straus and Jacob W. Mack, both of whom were members of the organization.

FLEEING GUN MAN SHOOTS AT POLICE

One of His Bullets Nearly Ends Career of Olympic Candidate Matt McGrath.

BROUGHT TO BAY ON A BARGE

Had Lain in Wait for and Wounded Guest at a Christening — McGrath and Sergt. Donnelly Run Him Down.

From the big tenement at 2,282 First Avenue came the sounds of merriment early last evening when Policeman Matt McGrath, who is going to the Olympic Games to represent America in the weight-throwing contests, and Sergt. Donnelly of the East 126th Street Station passed by. From neighbors the policemen learned that a christening was in progress on one of the upper floors, and the officers, wise in the manner in which many christenings end in Little Italy, stopped a block away to be on hand when the throng came out.

Presently the first of the merry-makers appeared at the door and stepped out on the stoop, and then the policemen saw a man rise from the shadow of the areaway, where he had crouched, and fire two shots from a revolver point blank at the man on the stoop.

As an echo to the two reports came the cries of the wounded man and the shouts of his friends, who piled out of the tenement close on one another's heels. The policemen set out at full speed toward the house, but already the man who had fired had sprung up and was racing across First Avenue toward 118th Street. McGrath and Donnelly changed their course after him, and the crowd which issued from the tenement joined in the chase.

The fugitive stopped in 118th Street and menaced the crowd, which was slightly ahead of the two policemen, with his revolver. The throng halted, but the policemen pushed their way to the front, and when they appeared the man fired. His bullet whizzed through the right sleeve of McGrath's coat, but missed his arm and left him unhurt. The policeman strove to increase his speed, shouting at the same time to the fugitive to stop.

But the man instead ran as hard as he could toward Pleasant Avenue. Donnelly had kept close up with McGrath, and both policemen had got well ahead of the crowd. They were pressing the man closely when he crossed Pleasant Avenue and sprang aboard a brick barge moored to the pier at the river edge.

Aboard the barge a young man—he said afterward he was Charles Lipp, a painter, of 516 East 118th Street, and had secreted himself on the barge to catch the breeze blowing over the river—looked up in astonishment as the man with the revolver leaped aboard. He seemed unafraid, however, for he jumped around the cabin, placing it between him and the man with the gun, and then commenced a fusillade of bricks against the newcomer.

The fugitive took one shot in his direction, the bullet striking the protecting cabin, and in the instant that his back was turned McGrath and Donnelly all but closed in on him. He whirled about, however, before they could grab him and fired his last shot at Donnelly. The bullet whistled past the policeman's head, and then McGrath, his own revolver in his hand, exclaimed:

"Throw your gun away, or I'll blow your head off!"

The man tossed his now useless weapon overboard, and the policemen closed in on him. He offered no resistance, and was led to the East 126th Street Station, a crowd of his victim's friends following close behind and calling down maledictions on him, but not attempting to interfere with the policemen.

At the station house the prisoner said he was Giovanni Landi of 249 East 113th Street. He would not tell what the trouble was about, but when McGrath and Donnelly went back to the tenement they learned that there had been a grudge between Landi and John Piro, a fruit dealer, living in the tenement, for some months, Piro accusing Landi of having persuaded some of his customers to transfer their trade to a friend of Landi's.

The men met at the christening yesterday afternoon and their quarrel was renewed. Landi finally leaving, saying that he didn't want to make trouble at the christening. Piro and his friends left some moments afterward, not suspecting that Landi was lying in wait behind the stoop.

Piro had been shot twice in the right hand. His injuries were dressed by a private physician, and then he went to the station house, where he identified Landi as his assailant.

THE RECREATION CONGRESS.

It Will Consider the Needs of the Rural Districts This Year.

Recreation in rural communities has demanded so much recognition in the course of the last few years that a great deal of the time of the Recreation Congress to be held in Cleveland, June 5 to 8, under the auspices of the Playground and Recreation Association of America, will be given up to this topic. Joseph Lee of Boston is President of the association. Jane Addams, Jacob Riis, and Prof. L. H. Bailey of Cornell University are among its leaders.

The rural traveling library, contests in gardening, corn clubs, athletics, boy scout activities, and camp fire girls will be considered, and various forms of musical and dramatic play activities that have been developed in rural districts in different parts of the country will be presented.

This question of rural recreation is part of the general needs in country life. It is believed that the pull of the city on young men and women can be somewhat lessened if farm life is made more attractive.

TRAP BURGLARS IN A FLAT.

Gas Meter Robbed, and This Later Results in a Fire.

Tenants in 643 East Thirteenth Street saw two men enter the flat of Nicola Lumbedo on the third floor shortly after 8 o'clock last night. They told Detectives Deering and Long, who were passing. The detectives caught the men when they came out with a bundle of clothing and the contents of the quarter-in-the-slot gas meter, and left Policeman Baer to notify Lumbedo that his goods were at the Union Market Station.

Lumbedo and his family returned an hour or so later, received Baer's news, and said they would look over the flat before going to the station. Some one of them lit a match. There was a lively explosion, and burning gas from the disconnected meter set the kitchen on fire. Baer turned in an alarm and the blaze was put out quickly.

The prisoners said they were Frank Smith of 534 East Sixteenth Street and Alexander Doyle of 634 East Thirteenth Street.

HEBREW UNION'S NEW WORK.

Cincinnati College Graduates First Class of Sunday School Teachers.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—The first class of religious teachers to be trained for Sunday school work in this country has just been graduated from the Teachers' Institute of the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati. Rabbi Joseph Silverman of New York delivered the graduation address.

Rabbi Silverman treated of the great need of trained religious workers in all parts of the world, and added his blessing to the movement, which originated in Cincinnati.

Rabbi Louis Grossmann, Principal of the Teachers' Institute, presented the diplomas. The graduates are Archibald Bernstein, Isadore Kadiswitz, and the Misses Anna Becker, Sara Grad, Jennie Fridman, and Minnie Tenenbaum.

Rabbi J. Kaufman Kohler, President of the Hebrew Union College, gave the blessing. The valedictory for the class was given by Miss Sara Grad.

A DREADNOUGHT OFF 90TH ST.

The Delaware Anchors in the Hudson —Here for Memorial Day.

The dreadnought Delaware of the First Division of the Atlantic fleet, which ran the dreadnought Michigan a close race for the championship in target practice in the twelve months just ended, arrived in the Hudson and anchored off Ninetieth Street yesterday morning. The big ship came to an anchorage where she could be seen by the thousands who enjoyed the perfect day in Riverside Park or on the drive.

The Delaware stands third in the fleet in all forms of gun practice, and second in division standing, a splendid record for a ship that has been in the fleet less than two years. Only the Michigan and the Utah beat her in all forms of gun practice, while she stands next to the Michigan in division practice.

The Delaware will remain here until next Friday, and on Memorial Day will represent the navy in the exercises.

RUNAWAY HORSE HITS CHILD.

Brooklyn Youngster Struck Down Running Across Drive—Will Likely Die.

Four-year-old Catharine Campbell of 84 Stockton Street, Brooklyn, broke away from her father and mother yesterday afternoon and ran across a drive in Prospect Park, to reach the lake in which were several ducks, which the little girl has been accustomed to feed each Sunday. In the middle of the road she was struck by a runaway horse attached to a light runabout, in which was Daniel Mahoney of 45 Joralemon Street, a real estate dealer.

Several policemen caught the horse, and Mahoney jumped into an automobile and went out of the park to telephone for an ambulance. Dr. Martin, from Kings County Hospital, who responded, said the little girl probably would die, as she had a fractured frontal bone and concussion of the brain.

FIGHT ON DARROW EVIDENCE.

Turns on Charge that McNamara Lawyer Tried to Bar Witnesses.

LOS ANGELES, May 26.—The resumption of the testimony of George N. Lockwood, one of the witnesses for the prosecution in the trial of Clarence S. Darrow, accused of bribing Lockwood while the latter was a prospective juror in the McNamara case, will be of secondary importance to the ruling of Judge Hutton on the admissibility of certain evidence when court opens to-morrow afternoon.

The defense is fighting not so much against the introduction of evidence purporting to show that other jurors in the trial of J. B. McNamara were corrupted as against the introduction of allegations that Darrow was guilty of attempting to prevent the appearance of witnesses for the prosecution.

HELD FOR DUPING SERVANTS.

Larceny Charges Against Man Who Involved Them in Copper Investments.

BOSTON, May 26.—At the instigation of a number of Back Bay servant girls, who complain they have lost many hundreds of dollars through investments in copper, Harry Moore, aged 35, was arrested in Springfield and brought to Boston to-night.

The police say that a woman fortune teller induced servant girls who came to her parlors on Massachusetts Avenue to disclose the amounts of their savings, and that by Moore's advice the girls were led to invest their money with him. Alleging that there were no returns from their investments, the women went to the police and a warrant was sworn out against Moore, charging the larceny of $4,287.

45 Years an Operator, Kills Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y. May 26.—Samuel Herschberger, 60 years old, a telegraph operator in the Western Union office in this city for forty-five years, who had been missing for several days, was found dead in a wood on the Great Western Turnpike with a self-inflicted bullet-hole in his temple. The Western Union recently installed typewriters for the use of its operators, and the fact that he could not operate one seemed to prey on Herschberger's mind. He was unmarried, very reticent, and is reputed to have been worth about $40,000.

WOMEN SEE A MAN CLUBBED SENSELESS

Detective and His Prisoner Roll About a Williamsburg Street as Crowd Looks On.

FUGITIVE LEAPS ON A CAR

Conductor Stops for the Pursuer—Captive and Another Man Held for a Robbery.

Out of McKibbin Street, Williamsburg, into Lorimer Street, which was thronged with people, a young man ran yesterday afternoon, knocking over several women who were in his path, and made a leap for a Lorimer Street trolley car bound for Prospect Park. At his heels sped Detective Hemendinger of the Stagg Street Station.

The car, midway between corners, was bowling along at good speed, but the conductor rang the bell to stop it when Hemendinger sprang upon the running board and grabbed the fugitive by the collar. The man struck out at the detective and the pair of them rolled off the car into the street. They rolled over and over in the gutter, kicking and striking at each other, until the detective got his revolver from his pocket, and, catching the barrel in his hand, used it as a club to beat his captive on the head.

Women in the car, which had stopped, screamed, and several men sprang from the car as if to interfere, but before they had time to do so Hemendinger was on his feet, and dragged his prisoner up also, bedraggled and almost senseless from the blows on the head. The detective showed his shield to the crowd, and then led his prisoner off to the station house. Detective Doyle entered a few minutes later with another youth, and the pair were locked up, charged with assault and robbery. Hemendinger's prisoner said he was William Salzer of 36 Moore Street. The other man gave his name as Louis Miller and his address as 614 East Eleventh Street, Manhattan.

In their capture the police believe they have two daring thieves who have operated in Newark and other near-by New Jersey towns and cities, while making their headquarters in Williamsburg. The particular assault and robbery with which Salzer and Miller were charged occurred on Saturday night, when two men set upon and robbed of his gold watch and $150 in cash Harry Goodman, a tailor, of 251 Prince Street, Newark. To see some goods which the men offered to sell at a sacrifice, Goodman accompanied them to an unfurnished house in Newark, where he was robbed. When he regained consciousness he got into the street and gave the alarm.

The Newark police traced the men to the Hudson Tube and notified the police of this city. Hemendinger and Doyle were assigned to catch the men after they had been traced to Williamsburg, and yesterday the detectives found Salzer and Miller in the rear room of a store at Moore and Leonard Streets.

The men fled as the detectives entered the place, Miller jumping through a rear window into the yard, where he climbed the fence, followed by Doyle. The detective caught his man, who fought fiercely, and gave up only after the detective had clubbed him over the head.

Salzer bounded into the hall, up the first flight of stairs, and out the window to the fire escape, from which he dropped to the street. Hemendinger followed, and then chased him through Moore Street to Manhattan Avenue, down that thoroughfare to McKibbin Street and through there to Lorimer Street, where he overtook him.

The prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Dodd in the Manhattan Avenue Court, and held in default of $5,000 bail each for further examination. Meantime the police of Newark were notified of the capture.

Wallach Bros.

BROADWAY, COR. 29TH ST.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

$5 Silk Shirts $3.85

THIS is just *one* of the many inducements we are offering to make it worth your while to call at our new store, Broadway, cor. 29th St.

Another, $10 Bankok Straws $5

60,000 Well-Dressed Men Have Bought Suits Here in Two Years

Most of these men have bought more than one suit—many have bought from two to ten. Men who buy from us once come back to buy, not to KICK.

If you buy once, you will buy forever.

$20 $30 $40

for suits that cannot be duplicated at one third to one half more.

5000 patterns to select from.

Fit, style and service guaranteed.

Arnheim

Broadway and 9th Street

The Largest Tailoring Establishment in the World.

Situations Wanted by Men and Women

Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Well recommended, thoroughly competent; knowledge stenography; 7 years' experience; responsible. D 251 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes place for her chambermaid, to assist with waiting; personal references; wages $25. Apply 49 East 75th St., present employer's, immediately.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to place a respectable woman as chambermaid for light chamber work and wait on elderly lady; good references. Call 143 West 73d St., from 10 to 3.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St.; 408 Stuyvesant.

COOK, first class; $30; city, country; references. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Schuyler 4298.

ENGLISH WOMAN, refined, desires position as housekeeper in gentleman's private family; used to large establishment; best reference; city and country. A. J., 145 East 60th St. Telephone Plaza 3045.

ENGLISH girl, neat appearance, as nurse; assist sewing; $20; references. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av., Schuyler 4298.

HOUSEWORK.—Neat young girl, experienced, $25; reference. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av., Schuyler 4298.

LADY can recommend two good girls; cook and laundress, $25; chambermaid and waitress, $20; free June 15. Mrs. Smull, 495 West End Av.

NURSE.—A lady wishes to place a middle-aged woman as a reliable nurse for one child from 2 to 3 years old; good references. Call 143 West 73d St., from 10 to 3.

POSITION as governess or companion by refined, educated French young lady; employed at present; desires to make a change. W 20 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, educated, reliable, three years' experience, desires permanent position with high-class concern where conscientious attention to business is appreciated; salary moderate. W 28 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter.—Beginner; neat appearing, businesslike girl, (16;) good penman; rapid, accurate; office assistant; no agency; $6. L 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; competent to turn out thoroughly satisfactory work; A1 references; salary, $15. K 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY, experienced; highly recommended by previous employers; $18. K 312 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter.—Intelligent, energetic young lady; best references; terms moderate. Typist, 91 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate; conscientious; highest references; $15. K 305 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience, commercial, legal; competent, accurate; best references. K 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Neat, accurate, some experience. Faithful, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 E. N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; competent; $10. K 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—3½ years' experience; competent, reliable; best references; $12. K 309 Times Downtown.

WIDOW, caring for furnished apartments, would like more bachelor apartments; references exchanged. W 45 Times.

YOUNG, strong woman wishes position with private family; city, country; best reference. 708 Columbus Av.

Situations Wanted, Male

A CAPABLE, energetic business man, 26, well connected here and in Europe, speaks English, German, French, and Italian fluently, desires opening with A1 house; recommended by present employers as high-grade executive of sterling character and ability; splendid commercial education; experienced in management, selling, purchasing, foreign exchange, import and export; moderate start. M. C., care Jonas & Naumburg, 7 Washington Place, city.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER.—Young man, (27,) public accounting and mercantile experience; thoroughly competent; A1 references regarding character and ability. D 21 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 512, 621 Broadway. Phone 0626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2250 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements furnished. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books; $5 monthly up, financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchell, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1507 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, closes, balances books; $5 monthly up. FULLERTON, 1,931 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 709.

ACCOUNTANT, long varied experience all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

A TACTFUL young man of exceptional ability desires inside or outside position; nine years' business experience; five years with one bank; convincing talker and letter writer; highest credentials. K 218 East 123 St.

Male.

ATTENDANT to nervous gentleman; can give massage treatment; Swedish movement; experienced. Jack Leavitt, 182 East 108th St.

BRIGHT BOY, 17 years old, seeks position in office or work where industry, faithful attention to duties will be appreciated. I. Grossman, 353 East 85th St.

BUTLER—COOK.—Couple; German; man, butler; woman, fine cook; best references. Michelit, 327 East 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR, first class, experienced mechanic, expert city driver; fine recommendation. Fischer, 509 Park Av.

CHEF.—Chinese, private family; city or country; city reference. L., 210 Times, Downtown.

HIGHLY EDUCATED LITERARY MAN, at present occupying executive position; of force and personality, with experience in literary, secretarial, and sociological work, and with widest literary tastes, as well as business ability; seeks a position as private secretary or assistant to busy author, or with business man with public interests, or with a publishing firm, or in any similar capacity. Y 160 Times.

JAPANESE; tall, neat; well-trained butler; sober, steady, and willing worker; four years' best reference to prove it. Joh, 708 Lexington Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, 19, three years' experience, capable stenographer, excellent penman, accurate at figures, some college education, desires position; references. W. J. B., 538 West 130th St., Apt. 32.

PHILIPPINE student seeks place to work, day or night, in office, library. 124 West 41st St.

READY-TO-WEAR RESIDENT BUYER (27) for large out-of-town department store, seeks similar position; fully experienced; thorough and minute acquaintance of the market; capable, energetic, and wide awake; can produce results; fine credentials. W 44 Times.

SALESMAN, covering Pacific Coast, with offices in Los Angeles, desires one or two staple and side lines of merit; commission only. S. D. Henkin, Room 509 Chamber of Commerce Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

SALESMAN, traveling West, open to connect with first class house, in any line; always shown big results; will carry line exclusive; lace and embroidery line preferred; A1 references. W 49 Times.

YOUNG MAN, UNIVERSITY LAW GRADUATE, THREE YEARS' ACTUAL EXPERIENCE, DESIRES ASSOCIATION WITH CORPORATION IN CONFIDENTIAL CAPACITY OR AS PRIVATE SECRETARY; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS; SALARY $2,500. BOX V 170 TIMES.

YOUNG man desires position as assistant manufacturer in clothing; 6 years' experience; best reference. S. Sellerman, 229 East 70th St.

YOUNG MAN, familiar with European roads, will drive your car abroad; highly recommended. 302 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers, BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co., (Agency.) STENOGRAPHERS, 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

WE AIM TO SUPPLY the individual need of those desiring services of competent stenographers, typists, or office help; we make no charge of any kind. Telephone Employment Department, Royal Typewriter Co., 366 B'way.

Domestic.

A JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 344 6th Av.; selected help; references investigated. Telephone 7709 Bryant.

BOND, $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St.; guaranteed A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Competent, willing, obliging; $25. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th. Phone 2224 Plaza.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HELP.—Thoroughly investigated, supplied shortest notice. 6370 Harlem. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 6th Av.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, colored; city, country. Instant Relief Employment Agency, 'phone 7288 Morning.

COUPLE, Finnish; man gardener and useful; wife general houseworker; $45. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th. Phone 2224 Plaza.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Swedish, newly landed; willing to learn; $16. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th. Phone 2224 Plaza.

A.—JAPANESE Employment Agency, 344 6th Av., furnishes select help. Telephone 7708 Bryant.

KITCHENMAID.—Swedish; good plain cook; $25. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th. Phone 2224 Plaza.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Neat, competent, willing, obliging; $25. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th. Phone 2224 Plaza.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 135th St. 6016 Morningside.

TWO girls together; very neat; competent cook, $30; excellent chambermaid and waitress, $25. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th. Phone 2224 Plaza.

Other Classified Advertisements on preceding page.

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THE "Arrow" marks the shirt of style and service. We depend on its good qualities to sell you another bearing the same label.

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All sizes and all sleeve lengths.

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FOR FAC-SIMILE LETTERS ONE DEUTZMAN

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NOW OPEN. SCHENCK BROS' AMUSEMENT PALISADES PARK Opposite W. 130th St.

5th AVE. B'way, 30th st. Daily Mat. 25-50c. Emma Carus in Trovato. Jessie Busley & Co. in "Hushed Up." &c.

H AMERICAN ROOF—Bennett Corrigan & Co., Genaro & Bailey, Sam Chip & Mary Marble & Co., Lydia Barry, Conroy & Le Maire, 13 others.

ACADEMY Music, Fox Price DAILY SAP

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Evs. at 8. Mats. Decoration Day & Sat. 2. LAST 6 NIGHTS & 2 MATINEES. KLAW & ERLANGER'S THE SKINNER Arabian Night KISMET

HUDSON 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. at 2:15. TIMES. MATS. WED., DECORATION (THURS.) & SAT. LAST 9 WEEKS WHITESIDE IN THE TYPHOON

LYCEUM 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. $1.00 to $2.50. MARVELOUS MOTION PICTURES PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

New Amsterdam 42d St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15 ONLY MATINEES THIS WEEK WED. & SAT. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE DE KOVEN OPERA COMPANY in THE NATION'S LIGHT OPERA Robin Hood GREAT CAST OF GRAND OPERA STARS.

LIBERTY 42d St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Wed. Mat. 2:15. Best Seats $1.50. EXTRA MATINEE DECORATION DAY. HENRY MILLER in THE RAINBOW by A. E. THOMAS.

ZIEGFELD MOULIN ROUGE formerly NEW THEATRE—SMOKING. 2 Mats. This Week. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. A WINSOME WIDOW

GAIETY B'way & 46th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Decoration Day & Sat., 2:30. 3 Matinees This Week WED., THURS. & SAT. OFFICER 666 With George Nash & Wallace Eddinger

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Evs. at 8:15. EVERYBODY'S SEEING IT! 3 MATINEES Wed. (Pop. Prices), Decoration Day & Sat. WHAT? THE ROSE MAID THE LATEST, GREATEST MUSICAL HIT. BETTER THAN "THE SPRING MAID." ASK ANYBODY THE OPERETTA OF FUN AND FASHION.

LYRIC THEATRE MUSIC JUNE 3, &c. Pirates of Penzance
Opera, full score.....$1.00
Libretto, words only.....15
Policeman's Chorus.....25
March, brilliant.....20
Potpourri of Opera.....50
Hitchcock Music Store, 25 Ann Street, at Theatre, and Music Stores generally.

DON'T MISS THE TRAVEL SHOW NEW GRAND CENTRAL PALACE LEXINGTON AVE 46th & 47th STS NOW OPEN—11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

GEO. COHAN THEATRE, Broadway, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. Extra Matinee Thursday (Decoration Day). Blanche Ring in THE WALL STREET GIRL

GRAND O. H., 23d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Wed. J. K. HACKETT "The Grain of Dust."

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Phone 477 Greeley. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 PROMPT THE LAMBS ALL STAR GAMBOL LOTS OF GOOD SEATS LEFT.

LUNA THE NEW PLANET OF MERRIMENT CONEY ISLAND

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. IRENE FRANKLIN, "The Clown," Howard & McCane, La Titcomb, others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. VALESKA SURATT & CO., Juvenile Pinafore Co., Harry Fox, others.

ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. Pop.—$1.50. MATINEE DECORATION DAY. THE GREYHOUND

Columbia B'way & 47th. Burlesque Sporting Matinee Evs. at 8. DAVE MARION & His Big Show. To-day 15c, 25c, 50c. Dress Suit Burlesquers 15c. & 25c.

WEST END CORSE PAYTON STOCK CO. IN MATINEE DAILY 10 20 & 30c THE CITY

BRIGHTON NEW—Daily Matinee, 25c. Amelia Bingham & Co., Evette, Ruby Norton and Sammy Lee, Bedini & Arthur, Connelly & Webb, Moore & Lee, others.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Tel. 411 Columbus. Mat. TO-M'W, 50c., 75c. & Best Seats $1. New Spring Edition of WHIRL OF SOCIETY MAT. DECORATION DAY, BEST SEATS $1.

BROADWAY Thea. Cor. 41st. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. 1ST REAL SUMMER HIT! Geo. W. Lederer's MAMA'S BABY BOY Singing Farce. with Lew Dockstader & Elizabeth Murray. SUMMER: Evs. 50c. to $1.50; 500 Orch. Seats at $1. PRICES: Wed. & Sat. Mats. $1. Mat. Dec. Day.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat., 2:15. BOUGHT AND PAID FOR Special Matinee Decoration Day.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. LAST WEEK. MATINEE DECORATION DAY. Best Seats $1.50. STAR REVIVAL OF PATIENCE

Begins Next Week MON., JUNE 3 at CASINO SPECIAL STAR REVIVAL OF THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE Lyric Theatre | JAMES T. POWERS and "Two Little Brides."

39TH ST. Thea., 39th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL Matinee Decoration Day, Best Seats $1.50.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Last Week Here; Next Week Lyric Thea. in a New Musical Play. JAS. T. POWERS "TWO LITTLE BRIDES." Matinee Decoration Day, Best Seats $1.50. Mon. | Star Revival of THE | Seats June 3 | PIRATES OF PENZANCE | Thurs.

WILLIAM COLLIER'S COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w, 2:15. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS Matinee Decoration Day, Best Seats $1.50.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6 Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Prices 25c to $1.00. CARNEGIE EXPEDITION. Wonderful Moving Pictures. Hosing Wild Animals at NORTH POLE. Mat. Dec'n Day.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE MANHATTAN STOCK CO. across To-day. 10c, 20c, 30c Beginning To-m'w Mat. Brewster's Millions

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM BROOKLYN. Mats. Daily, 25c. Mabel Hite & Her Cleos, Mme. Besson & Co., Cliff Gordon, Bert Lacy, Mack & Orth, others.

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A NOVEL CABARET ENTERTAINMENT Commencing at 10 o'clock

In addition to our famous Hungarian Orchestra and Singers from 6.30 each evening.

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